Weather
Local—Showers. Warmer. Moderate southernly winds.
Eastern New York State—Cloudy with occasional rain

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RED ARMY RECAPTURES 22 TOWNS

RECEIVING GOOD NEWS: Iranian civilians flock to a Red Army man distributing leaflets to the population explaining the necessity for expelling Nazi agents. The people of Tabris gave a hearty welcome to Soviet soldiers.

ATTACK NOW, UNIONS SAY

Open Western Front, U.S. Urged by CIO Communication Workers

Calling for a "new base of operations against Hitler on the Western Front," the Marine Department of the American Communications Association, CIO, in a meeting Sept. 2 in New York, urged President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill to "create an actual two-front war against Hitler."

The local includes the majority of radio operators sailing out of the port of New York.

The resolution took cognizance of the fact that "the main battlefront in the war to smash Fascism is now the Eastern Front where the Russian people are conducting a magnificent defense of their homeland" and urged the President to send all possible aid to the USSR.

"We call upon the President and Prime Minister Churchill," it declared, "to open a new base of operations against Hitler on the Western Front in order to create an actual two-front war against Hitler."

British-Soviet-U.S. Military Parley Proposed at NMU Meeting

Urging immediate steps to open Western Front operations to ensure "the most rapid military defeat of Hitler," 3,000 members of the CIO National Maritime Union at a recent meeting in the union's New York headquarters called for the convening of the proposed three-power conference between Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States without further delay.

A resolution adopted by the meeting endorsed the eight-point program drafted by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and declared:

"We will fully support, as real contributions to the defense of our country, all steps taken to open up the Western Front. With the magnificent British and Soviet actions on the Eastern and Iranian fronts, together with the rising anti-Hitler movements of the French and other enslaved European peoples, opening of the Western Front will give a certain guarantee of the most rapid military defeat of Hitler."

Voroshilov Smashes Foe Back In North

Timoshenko's Troops Drive Nazis Back 32 Miles

MOSCOW, Thursday, Sept. 4 (UP).—The Red Army today reported the smashing of massive German aerial and land assaults at the "approaches" of besieged Leningrad where a Soviet attack under personal command of Marshal Klementi Voroshilov was reported to have hurled the Nazis back three miles.

The battle for the Soviet Union's second city raged in full fury, its defenders smashing back at the Germans beyond its barricaded suburbs while Soviet counter-attacks spread along the entire 1,800-mile front from the Aretic to the Black Sea.

Leningrad military authorities decreed the organization of a Supreme Military Soviet of six men to "mobilize all available forces for the defense of the city, which is under imminent threat." All decisions and orders of the group must be carried out at once and without question.

Marshal Voroshilov, the Military Commander-in-Chief; Andrei I. Zhdanov, Communist Party chieftain of the Leningrad area, and four other party leaders were named to the Soviet.

Another decree introduced a curfew in Leningrad and neighboring cities and villages between 10 P.M. and 5 A.M., forbade the sale of alcoholic beverages after 8 P.M., and closed trading organizations by 9 P.M.

On the central front west of Moscow a Soviet counter-drive that has been sweeping westward for ten days was said in official accounts to have driven the Germans back 32 miles, recaptured 22 villages and inflicted huge casualties on the enemy.

Today's Soviet High Command communique describing "stubborn fighting" all along the front throughout Wednesday said that the Luftwaffe was hurling great fleets of bombers at the defense ring around Leningrad in an effort to blast open a path to the beleaguered city.

"At the approaches to Leningrad Soviet fliers keep on successfully smashing the enemy aircraft," the High Command said. "About 70 enemy planes taking cover in the clouds raided a large airdrome and were met by our fighters. In the course of the air battle which ensued 11 of the fascist planes were brought down."

On Monday, it was stated, 39 German planes were brought down in air battles or destroyed on the ground, against the loss of 27 Soviet planes.

The High Command and other official Soviet quarters indicated that the Russians, mustering their strength against tired and decimated German forces, were seizing the initiative or striking telling blows on all fronts.

Fierce fighting was reported raging on the Leningrad, Smolensk-Gomel and lower Dnieper River fronts as well as on the Arctic Coast around Murmansk, Russia's ice-free port.

Into these lashing attacks, it was said, the Russians are throwing masses of infantry, motorized units, tanks, planes and even warships, it was stated.

An "immense air battle" was reported to have been waged over an unidentified target in the Baltic, locking more than 100 bombers in struggle, and resulting in a Soviet victory aided by Russian warships and coastal batteries.

Today's High Command communique provided evidence of the ferocity of the struggles underway everywhere along the key sectors of the battlefront.

The Soviet air force was said to

(Continued on Page 4)

Senate Begins Debate on New Tax Bill

Murray Asks Boost In Levies for High Incomes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—The Senate began debate on the $3,679,800,000 tax bill today.

Fifty of the Senate's 96 members were present as the chamber began debate on the measure, which is the largest in history and will boost total Federal tax revenues to more than $13,000,000,000 a year.

MURRAY URGES TAX ON EXCESS PROFITS

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—CIO President Philip Murray charged today that revisions in the $3,600,000,000 tax bill made by the Senate Finance Committee "would result in relief for the rich at the expense of the poor."

Murray called for a tax bill based on the following four principles:

1. An effectve excess profits tax "which would really prevent the creation of war millionaires."

2. Strongly increased income taxes in upper brackets, the imposition of compulsory joint returns and taxation of tax-exempt securities.

3. Increased taxes on large estates and the closing of loopholes by which large estates now escape taxation.

4. Reduction of taxes on low incomes through restoration of the 1939 exemption levels of $2,500 and $1,000 and elimination of excise taxes on consumers' goods.

Drive Japanese Out of Foochow

CHUNGKING, Sept. 3 (UP).—Chinese troops have driven Japanese occupation forces out of the port of Foochow south of Shanghai and heavy casualties are being inflicted on them as they withdraw, the Chinese Military Council said today.

(The Japanese Domei News Agency said troops had withdrawn in order from Foochow after plugging supply routes through the port to Chinese forces.)

The Council said the Japanese left Foochow after a severe battle Tuesday.

Mass Arrests In France to Force Rations

VICHY, Sept. 3 (UP).—Mass arrests throughout German-held France were reported tonight in an effort by Nazi authorities to stamp out "black markets" upsetting the food rationing system, particularly in Paris, Lille, Amiens and Nancy.

At the same time the German occupation authorities asked the Vichy Government to organize day and night patrols of the main-line railroads in an effort to stamp cut the sabotage that has crippled the movement of German military and supply trains.

A series of well-timed raids was carried out by police in the occupied zone to curb the "Black Bourse" operations which have deprived many markets and stores of their allotted provisions under the rationing plan.

Thirty-two persons were arrested in the Lille region, two at Poitiers, two at Amiens and two at Nancy, while police at the Belgian frontier

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Trial of 16 As Nazi Spies Begins Here

17 Others Plead Guilty as Members of Ring Operating in U. S.

(By United Press)

Sixteen men accused as members of a German spy ring operating in the United States went on trial in Federal Court today.

Just before the trial opened before Judge Mortimer W. Byers in Brooklyn, three defendants pleaded guilty to the first count and innocent of the second count of the indictment, bringing the number of guilty pleas to 17.

The 33 alleged ring members were arrested early in July after months of research by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Four defendants pleaded guilty yesterday. Those who entered similar pleas today were Paul Bante, an iron worker; Felix Jahnke, a soda clerk; and Richard Eichenlaub, a former restaurant proprietor. All are naturalized U. S. citizens born in Germany.

Judge Byers called the case of the remaining 16, and U. S. Attorney Harold M. Kennedy, in charge of the government's case, and defense attorneys announced they were ready.

The defendants are: Conrad Dold, Josef A. Klein, Hartwig R. Kleiss, Carl A. Reuper, Franz J. Stigler, Erich Strunck, Adolph H. A. Wallischewski, Heinrich C. Eilers, Frederick J. Duquesne, Heinrich K. E. Stade, Leo Waalen, Axel Wheeler-Hill, Rudolph Ebeling, Edmund C. Heine, Herman Lang, and Paul Al. W. Scholz.

CIO Electrical Parley Rejects Red-Baiting and Factionalism

Delegates Refuse to Penalize Political Views of Members

UNITY PREVAILS

Fitzgerald Voted New President; Emspak, Matles Reelected

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 3.—Following a full-dress debate of several hours, the seventh convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, today dealt a crushing blow to red-baiting and factionalism.

Rejecting efforts to bunch Communists with Nazis and Fascists, the convention adopted a resolution expressing loyalty to the union, the United States and for defense of the country and declared that persons could be barred from the union only for disloyalty to the country or the union.

The resolution further lashed out vigorously against the recent introduction for the first time of factionalism into the UE with a flat rejection of "any outside interference in the affairs of the union."

The debate which took all morning and part of the afternoon, was on efforts of the adherents of the so-called "inter-Local Committee for Progressive Trade Unionism" to insert the word "Communists" among those who are regarded as disloyal to the United States and the union.

The highlight of yesterday's session was passage of the resolution calling for furtherance of "cooperation" between the United States, Britain, Soviet Union and China and full aid for countries at war with Hitler.

NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED

Among other actions today was election of Albert A. Fitzgerald, vice-president of Lynn, Mass., as president of the UE by a vote of 635 to 539 for James B. Carey, the incumbent.

Amidst standing cheers and whistling by the delegates, Secretary-Treasurer Julius Emspak and Organization Director James J. Matles were re-elected to their office by unanimous vote.

The convention also elected as trustees Margaret Daren, Secretary of Local 601, Pittsburgh; Charles Fay, President of Local 45, Brooklyn, and David Neish, of Local 101, Philadelphia. Lem Markland, of Local 801, Dayton, was elected alternate trustee.

Despite the heat of the debate

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FDR Names Five Man Mission to Moscow Parley

British Group Also en Route; Harriman Heads U.S. Delegation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt today completed the membership of a five-man war supply mission that will confer at Moscow with the Soviet Government and a similar British mission to be headed by Lord Beaverbrook.

The mission, headed by Lend-Lease Expediter W. Averell Harriman, will include:

Maj. Gen. James H. Burns executive officer, Division of Defense Aid

Cripps Pays Tribute to Soviet People

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 (UP).—British Ambassador Sir Stafford Cripps today told the Soviet people that their "magnificent successes" of the past ten weeks have shattered Adolf Hitler's hopes of a swift victory, paving the way for a conquest of both Britain and the U. S.

In a letter of greeting of the second anniversary of the British-French declaration of war published in the official government newspaper Isvestia, Cripps promised the Soviet people all possible British aid and said this would be enlarged by "the almost inexhaustible resources of the American

(Continued on Page 4)

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Lord Beaverbrook, Britain's Minister of Supply who recently returned from Washington, will head the British delegation participating in the forthcoming Anglo-Soviet-United States consultations in Moscow, it was disclosed tonight.

Reports, who has been associated with Harry L. Hopkins in lend-lease work. He is one of the army's outstanding ordinance experts.

Maj. Gen. George H. Brett, chief of the Army Air Corps, who at present is on a special mission to Britain and the Middle East war front in connection with deliveries of

(Continued on Page 5)

RAF Blasts Berlin in Heaviest Raid

'Enormous Explosions' Reported; Italian Convoy Attacked

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—One of the heaviest raids of the war on Berlin, in which giant British bombers touched off "enormous explosions" and great fires, was hailed officially tonight as the inaugural of a vast aerial offensive to shatter Germany's might and morale and thus end the war.

The raid on Berlin, the 50th of the war and 15th of the year, was the first by the British since Aug. 12. Soviet planes raided there Sunday night.

The Air Ministry announced that new-type four-motored planes penetrated a ring of clouds last night to strike a mighty blow at the German capital, dropping some of the heaviest bombs and causing in particular a "very large fire" at a main railway station.

The Air Ministry said Stirling, Halifax and Manchester bombers took part in the big raid on Berlin and in other widespread attacks on western Germany and occupied territory.

Frankfurt also was reported attacked heavily. One of the airmen who took part in the raid said that on both banks of the river large fires sprang up and grew steadily

(Continued on Page 4)

Fifteen AFL Officials Ask FDR Free Browder--'Foe of Fascists'

Fifteen officials from seven locals of the A. F. of L. Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union sent a joint appeal to President Roosevelt asking for the immediate release of Earl Browder from Atlanta Penitentiary, according to a statement issued this afternoon from the offices of the Citizens' Committee To Free Earl Browder.

The fifteen labor officials reminded the President that Browder has already served more than five months of his sentence, paid a $2,000 fine, and that therefore that is **"sufficient punishment for an alleged 'crime' based on a violation of a passport technicality, wherein according to the prosecution itself, no crime was committed against the government or the people. There are many other cases on record of much more important violations of the use of passports, in which cases the violators received very short sentences and insignificant fines."**

The A. F. of L. officials wrote President Roosevelt that at this time, through the release of Browder from prison, **"you will strengthen the belief of the American people in the inviolability of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights, as well as achieve a higher degree of unity in our national effort to crush fascism."**

Two of the trade union officials wrote personal letters to the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder after signing the joint statement to the President. John Courylo, Business Agent of Local 3, wrote that in "times like these every available anti-fascist is essential to the well being and defense of our country and democracy. It is therefore time now to correct the injustice imposed upon Earl Browder and to lend our efforts to release him so that he may be able to carry forward the work against fascism and Hitlerism."

Henry Bekman, Business Agent of the bakers and confectioners union wrote the Citizens' Com-

(Continued on Page 3)

British Air Minister's Anti-Soviet Stand May Bring Gov't Action

By Walter Holmes
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Swift political reactions today followed the startling revelation by machinists' president, Jack Tanner, in the address made yesterday at the Trades Union Congress, of anti-Soviet views expressed by Aircraft Production Minister J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon.

It is reported likely that Prime Minister Winston Churchill will himself see the Minister and ask an explanation. The Labor organ, Daily Herald, says Moore-Brabazon's continuance in office is inevitably involved, adding, "His personal abilities are unlikely to offset the resentment which will be aroused against Parliament by his indiscretion."

Communist M. P. William Gallacher today called for a tabling of the question preparatory to the reassembly of Parliament in order to ask the Prime Minister what action is proposed.

There has been plenty of evidence to indicate the existence of influence within the government which tends to hold down all effort at active cooperation with the Soviet Union, but Tanner is the first to point a finger at a definite personality. He charged Moore-Brabazon specifically with having expressed "hope that the Russian and German armies will exterminate each other and while this is taking place that the British Commonwealth will so develop its air force and other armed forces that if Germany and Russia do destroy each other we shall have the dominating power in Europe."

Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the Congress, intervened, saying Tanner would be called on to show that his statement could be substantiated.

Tanner retorted: "It can."

The statement of Moore-Brabazon quoted by Tanner was made by the Minister when speaking at a Manchester meeting in the presence of two Machinists' Union officials, Fred Siddall and Tom Blackburn. Both substantiate Tanner's report, and

(Continued on Page 4)

Freedom for Browder Would Be a Setback for Hitler

Story of Rumanian Rout at Odessa

Destroy 7 Army Units in 70 Days

Black Sea Marines Open Bayonet Counter-Attacks at Odessa

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 3.—The story of the bloody defeat of the Rumanian army before Odessa, with numberless incidents of Red Army heroism, has now begun to be told in such dispatches as the following from the Soviet writer Simonov, whose radio story from Odessa appeared today in newspapers of the capital.

The story as he gave it was as follows:

"I am now at the headquarters of a Red Army regiment engaged heroically in the defense of the approaches to Soviet Odessa.

"The regimental commissar, Nikita Balashov, has told me of the regiment's activities, and of its numerous encounters with the enemy.

"This regiment took the field early on the morning of June 22, the day that Hitler Germany made its assault on the Soviet Union, and ever since that time has been battling the enemy night and day.

"The regiment was assigned the task of defending the Danube from Kartala to Jembrian, and was supported by boats of the Danube flotilla.

HALTED CROSSING

"The Rumanians attempted to cross the river. They were supported by a German artillery regiment which, before every attack, kept up a steady fire for from four to six hours. But the Soviet troops were well entrenched and they staunchly withstood the enemy cannonade.

"No sooner did the Rumanians attempt to cross than they found themselves encircled by our fire. Sometimes the Red Armymen would let the Rumanian boats come within 150 yards of the shore, then mow them down by direct machine-gun fire.

"The regiment's positions were separated from the headquarters by a three-mile-wide lake. Dispatch-riders saw that it would take too long to ride around it, and of course it couldn't be crossed by boat because of enemy fire. The best swimmers, therefore, volunteered to carry dispatches to headquarters, and they did the job well.

"Later, the regiment defended the Dniester along a wide front, and successfully repelled ten enemy attempts to bridge the river.

WIPE OUT DIVISION

"Days passed, and the fighting reputation of the regiment grew. At Station K it dispersed a Rumanian cavalry regiment. At Station Razdelnaya, it routed an enemy infantry regiment.

"While defending the Mannheim-Belyaevka Line the regiment encountered the Rumanian First Royal Guard Division. Battles raged for four days, and on the fifth it was learned from documents taken in a captured Rumanian headquarters that the Division had ceased to exist. However, it was soon replaced by a First Frontier Guard Division.

"Eighteen Rumanian tanks attacked the 7th and 9th companies of Balashov's regiment. Several tanks came very close to the headquarters of the 7th Company, and the company commander, Globa, rang up the regimental commissar and said, 'This is probably the last time I'll be ringing you, the enemy is within 10 yards, but we are going to fight to the last man.'

DESTROYS 12 TANKS

"There were no further telephone calls, but later it was learned that Globa mustered all his forces, set fire to several tanks, and pulling up an anti-tank gun, repelled the remaining machines. Altogether he destroyed 12 tanks.

"'Fight to the last man but don't yield to the enemy!' is the regiment's ironclad rule.

"Here is an incident which occurred a few days ago.

"One of the companies retired under pressure of superior enemy forces. Commissar Balshov and regimental commander Sultan-Guliev rushed to the threatened sector of the front with 15 men. It was already dusk when they encountered a Rumanian unit which had broken through the Soviet lines.

"They lost no time making decisions. The regiment commander with a machine gun and 15 men remained to hold up the attackers, while the commissar rallied the retiring company and with shouts of 'Hurrah!' counter-attacked. After a brief spell of hand-to-hand fighting, the Rumanians took to their heels.

"The next day the Rumanians resumed a general offensive along the regiment's front, but by a series of counter-attacks the commissar and the commander restored their position. Severe fighting was resumed the following day, and once more the Rumanians failed to advance a single inch.

"In 70 days fighting the regiment smashed the following Rumanian units: The 33rd Tulcha Infantry Regiment, the 36th Infantry Regiment, the 5th Frontier Regiment, the 6th Guards Regiment, the 11th Guards Regiment, the 6th Infantry Regiment, and the 2nd Panzer Battalion.

"Several hundred prisoners were taken, including more than 10 officers; important documents were captured in two Rumanian headquarters; also dozens of artillery pieces, guns and machine guns.

BLACK SEA MARINES DEFENDING ODESSA

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

WITH THE RED NAVY NEAR ODESSA, Sept. 3.—The Red Navy, which controls the Black Sea, has had not a little to do with the heroic defense of besieged Odessa during the past week and a half, according to the dispatch of a Soviet war correspondent who has spent several days at the front.

Sailors of the Red Navy, serving for the moment as fighters on land, cooperated with the Red Army and with the civilian Volunteer Guards of Odessa and helped to smash the German-Rumanian assault on the city, the correspondent wrote.

His story follows:

"For days at a stretch the fascists conducted fierce artillery preparations. Towards evening our scouts captured a Rumanian soldier. His testimony and reports to the scouts revealed that the 10th Regiment of Chasseur's 25th and 35th Infantry Regiments, the cavalry and artillery regiments were pressing on this sector of the front on the units of marines. The numerical forces of the enemy were superior to those of the Soviet marines.

ATTACK FAILS

"The artillery duel lasted all night. In the morning the Rumanians decided to storm the main lines of the Soviet trenches. Their first attacks ended in utter failure.

"Meeting with fierce resistance from the Red Navymen, the Rumanians retreated. The subsequent attacks met with a similar fate. On one of the sectors the Rumanian battalion managed to make some headway, but the Soviet sailors rushed forward, encircled the enemy and began to destroy him. The enemy suffered from the heat, and there was no water to be had—the Rumanians had been cut off from the wells.

FOE TRAPPED

"Now the enemy tried to retreat, but he was overtaken by the machine gun bursts of the marines stationed on the left flank. Just then one of the Red Navy battalions launched a vigorous bayonet counter-attack. The Commander of the battalion was killed in the battle, but the Black Sea sailors kept going. The Commissar of the battalion, Anisimov, led the men into the attack. The Rumanians were routed, and 200 soldiers were taken prisoner.

"Enemy tanks appeared, hoping to save the day for the Rumanians, but the very first salvoes of the battery of Captain Zinoviev destroyed five tanks.

"The men of Commissar Anisimov's Battalion then encountered the cavalry squadron, but well-aimed bullets brought the Rumanian horsemen down. On this sector of the front the company destroyed the whole enemy squadron."

Guerrilla Fighters: The whole Soviet population has risen like one man in defense of its homeland against the Nazi barbarians. Men as well as women join the guerrilla bands that harass and molest the invaders at every turn. Above, members of a newly-formed guerrilla detachment receive arms to use against the Nazis. Women defending their families and homes are also receiving rifles and hand grenades.

—Sovfoto Radiophotos.

First Field X-Ray Unit Arrives in Iceland

British-American Ambulance Corps Also Sends Medical Supplies

Safe arrival in Iceland of a modern army field X-ray unit and other medical supplies which will be available to American soldiers and sailors in case of need was announced yesterday by William V. C. Ruxton, president of the British-American Ambulance Corps, 420 Lexington Ave.

Mr. Ruxton pointed out that this X-Ray unit and supplies marks the first equipment shipped out of this country by the B. A. A. C. which is serving American as well as British and Allied forces.

American donors contributed the funds necessary to purchase the outfit, which is completely equipped to do emergency work both in fluoroscopy and radiography. An important new feature is that it is not dependent upon outside sources for electrical current since it has its own generating plant, which may also be used to supply current to outside sources when necessary.

Bulgars Face Starvation As Nazis Loot

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ISTANBUL, Sept. 3.—It is reported here that the German loot of Bulgaria, particularly intensified following the German attack on the USSR, resulted in further curtailments and steady rise of prices.

On Aug. 21, the Sofia papers announced higher prices on meat and all meat products. Meat is sold in Bulgaria only two days per week. Shortly before the prices of vegetables, fruit and other foodstuffs were also raised.

MANY BANKRUPT

The shortage of vegetables, oil, rice, tea, sugar and other commodities resulted in bankruptcy of many shop-keepers and the mass closing of grocery stores.

The Bulgarian paper, Nova Vecher, reports that in the village of Skendelie, Burgas district, unknown persons set fire to the grain stockage. The newspaper Utro reports that several cars of hay were burnt at the Sofia freight yards.

Anglo-Soviet, Iran Parleys Continuing

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Authoritative quarters, pointing out that negotiations still are continuing, said today that Anglo-Soviet peace terms with Iran may include a provision for expulsion or strict limitation of legations representing countries under German control.

British and Soviet troops entered Iran last Monday because of the government's refusal to expel German so-called "tourists."

It was said that instructions to Sir Reader Bullard, British Minister to Teheran, "include that in the future not only the German legation in Iran but the legations of other powers now under German control" be placed in such a position that there need be no grounds for apprehension regarding their activities.

"Negotiations by the British and Soviet Ministers in Teheran and the Iranian Government are continuing but it is impossible to say anything regarding what stage the negotiations have reached or anticipate the final terms," authoritative quarters said.

"The purpose of the negotiations is to insure completion of a task which compelled us to enter Iran—eliminate the menace represented by a large and potentially dangerous German community in that country.

"It may be assumed that instructions have been given the British Minister, who is closely collaborating with his Soviet colleague, to assure us that this menace will be fully and effectively eliminated in the shortest possible time."

On the War Fronts

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

AS OF SEPTEMBER 2

In spite of the latest dispatches which advise us that the Germans have been thrown back some three miles on one of the most important sectors of the Leningrad defenses, there is no doubt that the situation there remains extremely serious.

This is especially so in regard to the Soviet naval position in the Gulf of Finland. This position basically consists of three component parts: the Hango-Dagoe outer position, the central position consisting of a number of small fortified islands in the middle of the Gulf of Finland, all this linked to the naval bases of Tallinn and Port Baltiyski, and, finally, the massive rear position of Kronstadt.

With the fall of Tallinn and, probably, Fort Baltiyski, the middle position has been deprived of its "anchors." The situation as a whole with the Germans controlling virtually a great part of both shores of the Gulf of Finland, the outer position (Hango and the islands of Dagoe and Oesel) must be considered seriously threatened. They are holding out to this day thanks to the heroism of their garrisons and to the help of the Baltic Fleet.

The latter's movements in the Gulf will be, however, greatly hampered by German air and artillery interference from Tallinn and its vicinity. Furthermore, the great Kronstadt position depends for its flank protection on the forts of Koivisto and Lissi Nos on the northern shore of the Gulf and Forts "Red Hill" (Krasnaya Gorka) and "Gray Horse" (Seraya Loshad) on the southern shore. Both these systems probably are threatened (especially the southern one, because Finnish action should not be taken too seriously).

But all said and done, the greatest threat to Leningrad comes from land and that is where the battle (or siege) will be decided. Marshal Voroshilov's counter-attacks, therefore, are of a very encouraging nature.

(By the way, all the palaver about the Germans cutting the Leningrad-Moscow railroad and even moving on to cut the Leningrad-Vologda railroad seems to be the product of imaginative reporters and of even some well-meaning military reviewers.)

On the central front the counter-attacks of the armies of Marshal Timoshenko continue. We now know that there are three armies attacking (Generals Konev, Dodonov and Rakovski), two of them hammering at the Gomel salient and one at the Smolensk salient from the south. It is to be expected that a fourth army will soon be in action northwest of Smolensk around Rudnia.

It appears that entirely fresh reserves of men and materiel are being thrown into the battle by the Red Army Command. However, these fairly large and very difficult operations have not transcended yet the stage of local attacks primarily designed as a diversion to help the flanks (Leningrad and the Ukraine).

In the south Marshal Budenny is emulating Timoshenko and conducting local piston-like attacks on the line of the Dnieper.

The Red Army in Iran has received orders to halt its advance. All objectives seem to have been reached.

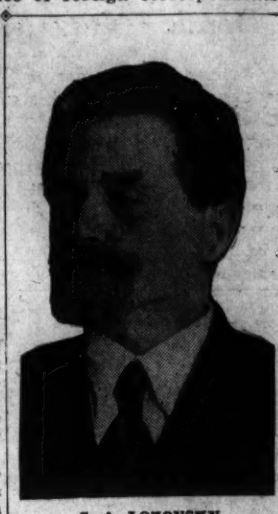
Much to our regret we have nothing to report from the other world fronts. (Some explanation of this curious fact might be found in Tanner's speech at the Edinburgh Trade Union Congress of Great Britain.)

Hitler Asked for Italian Troops

Lozovsky Says Hitler, Mussolini Parley Indicates Huge Losses

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 3.—Germans are already experiencing a shortage of forces on the Eastern Front and are demanding of Italy that the latter give substantial proof of its loyalty. In this, Assistant Foreign Commissar Lozovsky stated at the press conference of foreign correspondents September 2nd, lies the significance of the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini, a meeting which can be summed up in a short formula, "less pompous phrases and more divisions."



S. A. LOZOVSKY

Italy is expected to fill in the deep and wide gap that has formed in the German army, is expected to send more cannon fodder to the front and more workers into Germany's industry and agriculture which has been drained white.

"This is what official, German and Italian dispatches about the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini conceal," Lozovsky stated, "It is also obvious from the comments of the Italian press that the problem of supplies was given major attention in these negotiations and the question of a winter campaign, the logical and political consequence of the 'blitzkrieg,' was discussed during these negotiations.

"It is manifestly clear," he continued, "that after losing more than two million men on the Eastern Front, Germany decided that the time had arrived for Italy to pay its debt in blood for the dream of European and world hegemony. Such was the actual purport of the meeting. However, it should be borne in mind, that Mussolini cannot send very many divisions to the Eastern Front for the attempt to ship volunteers ended in a fiasco. Also the sending of picked blackshirts met with enormous difficulties since the Italian fascists prefer that their German colleagues lay down their lives on the Eastern Front."

"When the time does arrive to send the Italian army to the eastern front," concluded Lozovsky, "Mussolini will get to know what the Italian people think about Germany's creature, Mussolini.

NO FINN PEACE TALKS

Replying to the question of one of the correspondents regarding rumors about negotiations for a separate peace with Finland, Lozovsky stated that no such negotiations were being conducted and hence the press report to this effect does not conform to reality.

As regards the situation in Finland, the enormous losses of the Finnish Army and the food difficulties in the country are increasing the desire of the popular masses to put an end to the war. This led to the fact that even certain Finnish papers started to speak about the possibilities of concluding peace. Similar reports penetrated into the Swedish and American press and clearly reflect the sentiments in Finland where the behavior of the German troops tends to aggravate existing discontent.

IRAN PARLEY

The decision of the Soviet government to halt the advance of Soviet troops in Iran, said Lozovsky replying to another question, was arrived at simultaneously with a similar decision taken by the British government and signifies that the Soviet troops will halt in places already reached by them on Iranian territory.

At present the representatives of the Soviet and British governments are collaborating with the Iranian government in settling a number of concrete questions relating to the fulfilment of the agreement between the Soviet Union and Iran concluded in 1921. Regarding a press report about the concentration of Italian troops on the Greco-Turkish and Bulgarian-Turkish borders, Lozovsky stated that Germany and Italy, after the failure of Hitlerite intrigues in Iran, are bringing every conceivable military and diplomatic pressure to bear on Turkey.

It is known that Italy for some time past has been hankering after the Turkish coast and the report, therefore, cited by one of the foreign correspondents deserves attention.

As regards the forthcoming Moscow three-power conference to which the United States has already appointed its delegation, there is no further news and the conjectures of certain American papers about a change in the meeting place of the conference was not confirmed by Lozovsky.

Soviet Schools Filled as New Term Opens

Thousands of Children Register; Red Army Men Visit Classes

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 3.—The new school year opened in the USSR Sept. 1 and thousands of schoolchildren filled the classes in Kharkov and Kharkov region, with 8,000 youngsters crossing the school threshold for the first time this year.

Thirty-five thousand children including 5,000 newly admitted, began their studies in Tula. One thousand eight hundred are attending the Magnitogorsk schools for the first time.

Stalinbad reports 300,000 pupils filled the schools of the Tadjik Republic on Sept. 1. The collective farms of one rural district alone built ten new school buildings with their own means. Krasnodar reports that long before the scheduled time the outskirts of the village of Pashkovskaya where the local secondary school is situated, were filled with merry, sun-tanned children, fresh from helping harvest in the fields and gathering medicinal herbs for the needs of the army.

The bright, spacious classrooms have been repaired and renovated and the library shelves replenished. The collective farm has provided the school and teachers with fuel for the whole winter.

The Red Army men and commanders visited many schools on their opening day and congratulated the schoolchildren on beginning the new school year. They called upon them to study hard and be worthy citizens of their country.

73 Germans Surrender; Kill Own Officer

19 Nazi Planes Destroyed on Ground by Surprise Raid

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 3.—Following is the morning communique of the Soviet Information Bureau for Sept. 3:

On the night of Sept. 1-2 our troops continued fighting the enemy along the whole front.

Our airforce kept inflicting blows on the enemy panzer troops, infantry and artillery and attacking the planes on his airdromes.

Enormous losses are sustained by the German fascist troops and the proximity of the severe Russian winter is troubing many soldiers and officers of the German army.

In the Southwestern direction of the front, 73 men of the 280th Infantry Regiment, 95th German Division surrendered to our troops. Before doing so they killed their company commander, Oberlieutenant Wilhelm Schmidt, who drove the company into attack at a pistol point.

The German private, Willi Worner, who surrendered said: "We are tired of this accursed war started by Hitler. The lust for power and world domination have intoxicated the scoundrel and his blood thirsty clique who have enslaved not only several European nations but also their own people."

Corporal Joseph Kerschonsteiner, taken prisoner in the Ukraine, relates:

"Last week two men in our regiment were executed for expressing discontent with the war against Russia. This war is the most unpopular Germany has ever waged."

In a letter to his comrades in his regiment, Joseph Kerschensteiner writes:

"Dear Comrades: Today I was taken prisoner by the Russians. Comrades, you want peace just as I do. Quit fighting. Come over to the ed Army. After the war we shall return home to our parents, wives, brothers and sisters."

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 3.—Following is the evening communique of the Soviet Information Bureau for Sept. 2:

In the course of September 2nd the Soviet troops continued to wage stubborn fighting against the enemy on the whole front.

After fierce fighting the Soviet troops evacuated Tallinn.

According to precise data, 75 German planes were destroyed on Aug. 30 instead 31 as previously reported.

During Aug. 31, 23 German planes were destroyed in air combats. The Soviet losses numbered 22 planes.

On the Southwestern direction of the front a large group of bombers attempted to raid the Soviet fortified sector near point N. They were met by Soviet fighters 30 kilometers from the fortified sector. Avoiding battle they split up into small groups and tried to attack the military objective from various directions.

Meeting with fire of the anti-aircraft batteries, the Germans dropped their bombs haphazardly far from the Soviet defenses and losing four Junkers, turned back.

Soviet speed bombers followed them at high altitude. An hour later one group of enemy planes landed at their airdrome. The Soviet bombers zoomed down and strewed the airdrome with high explosives and shrapnel bombs. The fascists, not expecting the attack, had no time to organize a defense. Several German fighters on the ground attempted to take off but were disabled by the fire of the Soviet planes. Destroying over 15 fascist bombers and four fighters, all the Soviet planes with the exception of two, returned to their bases.

Soviet guerrillas in the fascist rear of the Northwestern direction of the front are successfully conducting operations. In village G. the guerrillas attacked an enemy motorized column and with hand-grenades destroyed 10 lorries and over 40 fascists. Upon learning that a German motorized column was scheduled to pass along the country road in the vicinity of village P. the guerrillas destroyed three bridges, put up obstructions and organized ambush. In the ensuing battle the Germans lost 36 soldiers, 17 motorcycles and three lorries loaded with cartridges.

In 14 days alone the detachment under the command of S. H. annihilated more than 200 German soldiers and officers including 60 motorcyclists, destroyed 18 lorries, three radio stations and a large amount of other armaments and equipment.

The enemy's alarm is vividly reflected in an order issued by the headquarters of the German North Army group which reads:

"The increased activity of the guerrillas makes impossible the passage of individual soldiers and small groups through the rural districts. The latter should always keep to the roads used for traffic as for instance, supply routes. Individual soldiers and small detachments can visit villages lying off the roads of traffic only in cases where the nearest organ of the military authorities has established beforehand safety at a given village."

How Nazis Get 'Volunteers'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 3.—According to the information of the Swedish paper Svenska Dagbladet, forcible recruitment for the so-called "Norwegian Legion" is now taking place in Norway.

The "volunteers" for this Legion are selected from labor camps and not infrequently entire camps receive the order to sign up with the Legion. Those who dared to refuse were immediately thrown into concentration camps. Holidays have been suspended in all labor camps.

U.S. Officer Lands In Chungking

CHUNGKING, Sept. 3 (UP).—Maj. Hohne Ausland of the U. S. Marines, member of a military mission to China, arrived today. The first of his party here, he will advise and coordinate construction of the Burma-Yangan Railway which is being built with American Lease-Lend materials.

U.S. Calls on Farmers to Boost Output in 'Crush Hitler' Drive

Every State to Meet On Food Production

Regional Conferences to Be Held This Month; FDR Letter Sets Objective

Farmers of the nation and all governmental agricultural agencies will be enlisted this month in a huge campaign to expand the food production of the United States during the coming year.

"Food production conferences," to assure sufficient food in 1942 for the United States and countries resisting Hitler, will be convened by the Department of Agriculture in September in four leading cities of the country, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Every state of the union will be represented at one or another of the two-day sessions, which are arranged on a regional basis. The importance which the government attaches to these gatherings is seen in the announcement that Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard will attend each of the conferences.

OBJECTIVES OF CAMPAIGN

The objectives of the campaign which will be launched at these meetings is to carry forward the goal set by President Roosevelt in a letter to the Secretary of Agriculture written on July 25, and released to the press on Aug. 13. In that letter the President stressed that **"we need not only abundant production for ourselves and for other nations resisting aggression, but we need reserves to meet emergencies which can as yet be only dimly foreseen."**

"The monstrous forces that Nazism has loosed upon the world are ravaging many lands," the President added. "The first task is to beat down these forces and then to repair the damage they have done, to the best of our ability. In this process of rebuilding, and rehabilitation, food will be essential."

Thereupon the President said: **"The time has come to reward abundance to the fullest possible extent."**

FDR'S PROPOSAL

In thus turning to "abundance" as the objective of the administration's farm program and substituting it in part for the idea of "plowing under," the President suggested the creation of a committee representing the farm organizations to deal with agricultural production for defense.

This committee is now composed of the presidents of four leading farm organizations—James A. Patton, pesident of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America; Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Louis J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, and Judge John D. Miller, president of the National Cooperative Council.

The committee has been meeting regularly with the Secretary of Agriculture, though rumor has it that as yet the members have not been able to agree on a definite program for increasing farm output and gearing it up to the national defense effort.

A stimulus to production through the regional conference was the next step then decided upon by the administration. New York City will be the scene of these meetings on Sept. 24 and 25, for the region covering the New England and Middle Atlantic states. This will be preceded by conferences at Salt Lake City on Sept. 15 and 16, for the Far Western states and in Chicago on Sept. 18 and 19, for the Middle West.

The Southern states will be assembled in Memphis on Sept. 28 and 29, this being the last of the four meetings. Representatives of the Department of Agriculture, the State Agricultural Planning Commissions, chairmen and members of the State USDA Defense Boards and representatives of farm organizations will attend the conferences.

Four in One: British infantrymen operating four Lewis guns mounted on a single tripod. This weapon is especially effective against low-flying enemy craft.

15 A.F.ofL. Union Officials Say 'Free Browder'

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee that the effort of trade unionists and all public minded citizens to secure the release of Earl Browder is a worthy one. "I was never convinced," added Henry Bekman, "that he was convicted merely because of a technical passport violation. The forces of appeasement in this country wanted to silence a very powerful anti-fascist voice such as his."

The fifteen officials from the Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union, A. F. of L. who issued the joint appeal on behalf of the incarcerated leader were: Fred Nann, president, Gus Kramer, vice - president, Henry Bekman and John Courylo, Business Agents, Local 3; Jacob Czik, president, Frank Dutto and Rudolph Koehler, Business Agents, Local 1; Henry Kovitz, Business Agent, Local 9, M. Kralstein, organizer, Oscar Schindler and I. Hecht, Business Agents, Local 505; L. Pospisil, secretary, Aldrich Foucek, Joint Board Delegate, Local 22; H. Rubenstein, Joint Board Delegate, Local 164 and L. Altman, Joint Board Delegate, Local 507.

Kenneth Woodward, Negro president, United Shoe Workers, Local 136, Washington, D. C., and Sidney E. Klein, business agent, Retail Dry Goods Employes, Local 1102, also issued statements yesterday through the offices of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway, New York City.

"We Negro people know what persecution means," writes the Negro president of the shoe workers, "we suffer from it every minute of the day. That is why we can so readily sympathize with Mr. Browder, who is in my opinion being persecuted, not for any wrong doing, but for his convictions."

"At a time when Hitler in Europe and his friends here are making it a crime to belong to a certain race or to hold certain opinions—our government which is fighting Hitler should certainly not resort to the same tactics," was the contention of the Negro trade union official.

"If there is anything I can do to help in your efforts to set Browder free," concluded Kenneth Woodward's letter to the Citizens' Committee, "don't hesitate to call on me."

CALLS JUDGE BIASED

That Judge Knox was biased when he gave Browder the unprecedented sentence of four years and a $2,000 fine for "an alleged violation of a passport technicality" was the contention of Sidney E. Klein, Business Agent of the Dry Goods Employes Union.

By releasing Earl Browder from prison now, Mr. Sidney Klein stated, "our President, Mr. Roosevelt, will show America that the Bill of Rights cannot be tampered with."

Bruce Minton to Teach Class At Workers School

Bruce Minton, an editor of the New Masses and co-author with John Stuart of the popular book "The Fat Years and the Lean" will conduct a course "America Since the First World War: An Analysis of Social and Economic Changes in Our Time" at the Workers School during the Fall Term.

This course will be a comprehensive study of America's part in world history and will provide the background necessary for a more thorough understanding of present day developments.

The course will consist of ten lectures and will be held each Monday evening from 7 to 8:30 P.M. beginning on Oct. 6. The fee for the entire course is $3.50. Registration is being taken at the Workers School Office, 35 E. 12th St., Room 301 from 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Darcy Trial Assailed By Marcantonio

Congressman Calls Case Persecution of Hitler Pattern

Charging that political persecution was the basis of the conviction of Samuel Adams Darcy in California on a technical election law charge, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, has called upon Judge Schoenfeld who is to pass sentence on Darcy on September 11 to correct the injustice done in his conviction on August 6, 1941, it was learned yesterday.

HITLER PATTERN

"It is evident to everyone who had followed the proceedings against Mr. Darcy," Congressman Marcantonio told Judge Schoenfeld, "that Mr. Darcy has been indicted, extradited and convicted allegedly because of an immaterial inaccuracy in registration papers but in reality because of his political affiliations.

"The fact that a Communist is singled out from a quarter of a million people who find themselves in the similar position as Mr. Darcy in the State of California makes it obvious that the prosecution of Mr. Darcy is not due to the inaccuracy but due to his membership in a political minority.

"Persecution of members of political minorities," Congressman Marcantonio continued, "is in keeping with the pattern employed by Messrs. Hitler and Mussolini in their respective countries."

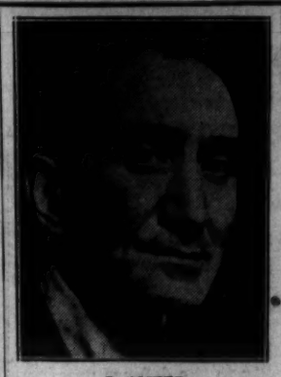
Build 'Browder Brigades,' YCL Urges Youth

Leaders Call on All YCL Districts to Spur Press Growth

Formation of Young Communist League "Browder Brigades" to increase the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker was urged this week by the national organization of the YCL, which pointed to the necessity for bringing "our truthful press to the masses of youth who are organizing in a national front to defeat Hitler and Hitlerism."

In a letter sent to all YCL districts, the national organization pointed to the Browder Brigades established by the Communist Party with such excellent results in the past several weeks.

The value of getting Abraham Lincoln veterans to assist in the organization of the brigades was emphasized in the letter which urged that certain members of the League be released from other work to devote themselves exclusively to the building of the Daily and Sunday Worker circulation. The necessity for adopting a plan for the raising of Daily Worker funds was also pointed out in the letter.



I. AMTER

Amter Talks Over WAAT on Poll Tonight

In record time section campaign offices and county campaign managers have mobilized listening parties and spread the word in neighborhoods that Israel Amter, Communist candidate for mayor, will speak tonight in the first broadcast of the municipal election campaign.

Amter will be heard tonight over station WAAT (970 on your dial) from 9:30 to 9:45 P.M. His topic is "The Municipal Elections and the Fight to Smash Hitler."

In addition to tonight's broadcast over WAAT, at least 16 others will follow during the course of the campaign over WAAT and other stations as well. The New York City Election Campaign Committee, sponsor of the broadcasts, will announce the complete schedule in the near future, but it is assured that the complete schedule will include all councilmanic candidates, special appeals to the Irish and Negro people in English as well as special appeals to the Jewish, Italian and Polish peoples in those languages.

Gimbel Strike Talks Resumed

Michelson Reveals Call From Store; New York CIO Holds Rally Today

Negotiations between the Gimbel department store and representatives of the 1,500 regular employes were resumed yesterday, according to William Michelson, president of the United Department Store Employes, CIO. Michelson said that he had received word from Gimbels asking for an appointment with the union negotiating committee.

At strike headquarters at Christ Church yesterday the president declared that the pickets would stay out as long as was needed to bring home the demands for a 5-day, 40-hour week and $2 wage increase. The strikers booed a recitation of telegrams sent by Charles H. Werber, store manager coercing workers to return.

The Greater New York Industrial Council has called another mass demonstration for today in front of the struck store from 5:30 to 7:30 P. M.

Free Browder Plea Spread

The 100,000 petitions addressed to President Roosevelt asking for the immediate release of Earl Browder are now rapidly being distributed throughout the nation.

The Citizens' Committee To Free Earl Browder, sponsors of the petition announced today, that more than 70,000 petitions have already left their offices, and are therefore urgently requesting all individuals and organizations to call or write, immediately to Room 1525-27, 1133 Broadway, N. Y. C. for their quota of petitions.

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Labor's Decisive Role Against Hitler Points Road to Stepped Up Defense Output

(This is the last in a series on the defense program.)

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. — As President Roosevelt said in his Labor Day speech, no group in American life has understood the menace of Nazi world domination more clearly than organized labor.

This fact was emphasized by the speeches of CIO and A. F. of L. leaders over the Labor Day weekend which made it plain that American trade unionists are keenly aware of their responsibility in defeating Hitlerism. Appeasement will find no real support in the labor movement.

And no group in this country is in a better strategic position to deliver blows against Hitlerism.

LABOR IS KEY TO VICTORY

Labor can help beat Nazi aggression on American assembly lines, by stepping up production of materials for defense and for Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

In several important industries, including aluminum and steel, labor has already made constructive proposals which will make possible greater production of armaments.

CIO President Philip Murray and other labor leaders have long urged the need for planned defense production as against the chaotic methods practised by the dollar-a-year crowd.

MORE COOPERATION NEEDED

The setting up of the new defense board headed by Vice - President Wallace gives belated recognition to the fact that planning is essential, and that the dollar-a-year boys may not be the best people to carry it through.

But too many of the proposals made by labor have been blithely ignored or thrown into the waste basket by the dollar-a-year representatives of monopoly.

And above all, there has not yet been sufficient realization of the necessity for giving labor its rightful place in the defense set-up.

One of the first important contributions made by labor was CIO President Murray's Industry Council plan proposing an over-all defense board in Washington to plan production and composed of labor and management representatives in equal numbers, with similar labor-management Councils in each industry.

With this plan as the basis, Murray later made a specific proposal for coordinating steel production, for utilizing the industry's full capacity and for orderly planning of expansion.

CIO ALUMINUM PLAN

Another significant contribution was the plan of the CIO-Aluminum Workers of America for stepping aluminum production up to 3,000,000,000 pounds a year as against 600,000,000 at present to "help Britain, Russia and China defeat the Axis powers."

OPM's dollar-a-year crowd was, however, so anxious to play ball with the Mellon monopoly, the Aluminum Company of America, that no steps were taken to plan for expansion or to explore the possibilities of utilizing domestic bauxite are raw material out of which aluminum is made.

When William L. Batt, one of OPM's dollar-a-year men, was asked by the Truman Committee what had been done to use domestic bauxite ores in Arkansas in the event that the supply from Guina was shut off by lack of ships or for other reasons, he replied:

"That is a question on which I am not fully prepared. I wouldn't particularly worry about it. I would think that when shipping from Guina was interrupted, that at that moment we would have to begin to think about the further utilization of low-grade ore."

THE $-A-YEAR ATTITUDE

Although Batt is reported to belong to the expansionist school in OPM, he gave expression in that statement to the typical attitude of most of the dollar-a-year crowd: wait until the worst happens and then "begin to think" about what to do.

The Aluminm Workers Union did not take that attitude. It urged immediate utilization of Arkansas bauxite deposits, and pointed out that the Bureau of Mines has estimated that production of these ores "could be trebled in two months and raised to five times the present level within four months."

Labor was also quick to realize that OPM's necessary priority policies would soon produce mass unemployment unless efforts were made to distribute defense orders to smaller firms and unless displaced workers were hired on defense jobs.

THE BUFFALO PLAN

The labor movement realized that mass unemployment at this time would disorganize defense production and demoralize large sections of the population.

It was the United Automobile Workers Union that devised the Buffalo plan for meeting this problem by utilizing the skill of displaced workers in defense plants. This plan is rapidly becoming the model in the silk and other industries.

There is now considerable talk about shortages of skilled workers in the aviation industry which is booming now as never before in history.

But the UAW is understood here to have offered more than a half year ago to provide the aviation industry with skilled tool and die makers from Detroit, and the industry turned down the proposal because of the higher union rates prevailing in Detroit.

The failure of monopoly and big business to plan properly for defense has now become evident, and that has been one of the main reasons for the President's action in setting up a new defense board.

LABOR'S AID PROPOSED

It is to be hoped that this new board will at last subordinate the business-as-usual attitude which has been prevalent around OPM, and really plan for the type of defense production of which this country is capable.

But it is also to be hoped that Vice - President Wallace, Donald Nelson, Leon Henderson and the other officials who have new authority under this set-up will appreciate the necessity for greater labor participation in the defense program.

Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman, who is also a member of the new board, proposed recently that Labor Advisory Committees be set up in each industry to confer with defense officials.

CIO President Murray and other labor leaders felt that this plan was inadequate since it would give labor no power or responsibility and give it the dubious privilege of conferring with dollar-a-year men who would be none too sympathetically disposed to its proposals.

CHANGED ATMOSPHERE

A solution of this problem of labor participation in the defense program is needed immediately to meet the serious lag in production caused by the dollar-a-year monopolists.

Pointing to the increased interest of British labor in defense production, the Financial News, leading London publication owned by Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, commented that "a changed atmosphere has begun to sweep through the factories and workshops in the country in recent weeks."

A similar change is beginning to sweep through American factories. The change must be even greater no doubt, and the change must be recognized in terms of greater labor participation in the defense program.

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Irving Rassin
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All Chicago to Join in 'Defense Day' Sept. 10

Mayor Kelly Sets Aside Date; LaGuardia to Speak; Support From Groups Pour into Committee

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—All anti-Hitler forces in this city today joined in full support of "Chicago Defense Day," Wednesday, Sept. 10.

Mayor Edward J. Kelly, chairman of the Chicago Commission on National Defense, set aside that date as a means of demonstrating Chicago's loyalty to the defense program.

The support of the many organizations was promised executive vice-chairman Barnet Hodes at meetings today in the offices of the Chicago Commission on National Defense, 176 W. Washington St. "Defense Day" seems certain to result in one of the most significant events to be held in Chicago. Among the main features of "Defense Day" will be community activities, including parades, caravans and patriotic demonstrations, followed by a giant mass meeting to be held at the Coliseum. National Director of Civilian Defense Fiorello H. LaGuardia, will be the principal speaker on the colorful program.

Others who will be heard are Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Mayor Edward J. Kelly, and Alfred Lunt, well known stage star. Several Hollywood luminaries, are expected to appear on the program, which will also include music and other entertainment.

In proclaiming Wednesday, Sept. 10, as "Chicago Defense Day," Mayor Kelly urged that every loyal citizen participate in the day's activities and attend the big rally at the Coliseum.

Among those who pledged their support were Arthur E. Canty, newly-elected commander of the Cook County American Legion; Samuel Levin, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Rt. Rev. L. Grochowski, Bishop of Polish National Catholic Church; George W. Fleming, United Spanish War Veterans; Everett Goldstein, American Jewish Congress; Col. N. B. Wood, U. S. Army, Lieut. Roger O. White, USN., and Mrs. Clayton D. Eulette, president Chicago Woman's Club.

Churchill Asked to Probe Air Minister

Moore-Brabazon's Vicious Anti-Soviet Remarks Create Storm in London

(Continued from Page 1)

declare their own objection to the Minister's statements.

Blackburn actually wrote a protest to the Minister, and the Minister, it is reported, replied, regretting the remarks and explaining that they were extemporaneous and not meant for publication.

Moore-Brabazon's background is a combination of high finance and reactionary politics. Last November he left the deputy-chairmanship of a huge transport vehicle manufacturing concern and associated equipment company in order to take up the office of Minister of Transport, and later was promoted to be Lord Beaverbrook's successor as Minister of Aircraft Production.

An indication of his political background is given by the fact that in July, 1939, he was a fellow guest of honor along with the now imprisoned M. P. Alan Ramsay at a dinner given by the British fascist leader, Sir Oswald Moseley.

Cripps Pays Tribute to Soviet People

'Magnificent Successes' Lauded, Sees Hitler Facing Doom

(Continued from Page 1)

continent."

Referring to the anniversary date, Cripps said it marked the start of "the most tragic and terrible assault upon freedom that the world has ever witnessed," an assault that has seen country after country beaten to its knees by Nazi aggression and millions of people reduced to slavery and suffering.

"NAZI HOOLIGANS"

"All this has been done in the name of the so-called New Order when, in reality, it is nothing more than an attempt by a gang of Nazi hooligans to drive the world back into the ignorance and cruelty of the Dark Ages," he said.

"For two years the people of Great Britain and of the British Dominions and their allies have fought stubbornly to guard the world from this evil thing.

"They have known times of great suffering at the merciless hands of the Nazis who have rained down death and destruction on women and children in their attempt to break the morale of free peoples.

"They have experienced reverses and defeats but never have the followers of Hitler been able to break their spirit of resistance.

"Because Hitler knew that the Soviet people stood for something different and better than his policy of brutality and enslavement of the common people he decided that, in spite of his pledged word, he must attack them also without warning."

The British Ambassador said that Hitler's Nazi arrogance made him confident of a swift victory over the Red Armies "after which he planned to turn for a final assault upon Great Britain before completing his world domination by conquest of America."

"Little he knew or understood of the intense love of their homes and their country which filled the hearts of the Soviet citizens," Cripps said.

BLINDED BY LUST

"He was blinded by his own lust for power so that he could not recognize the gallant strength of the Red Army, Navy and Air Force.

"But now as the third year of the war opens he must look with different eyes upon the folly of his attack upon the Soviet Union.

"With the flower of his Army stricken upon the fields of the Soviet Union and with thousands of his tanks and airplanes reduced to scrap he must now look with an ever-growing fear at the mounting forces of the enemy that he once despised."

Cripps assured the Soviet people that Britain, for its part, was striking steadily heavier blows at Germany in the West, with larger and larger forces of British planes "raining down destruction upon the industries" of Germany in attacks night after night and day after day.

"In the occupied territories," Cripps continued, "Hitler encounters more and more difficulties as the stubborn peoples of those lands put up courageous opposition to his domination.

"Arrayed against him now stand side by side two of the greatest nations of the world, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, backed by the gallant forces of their allies and by tens of millions of Europeans and by the almost inexhaustible resources of the U. S."

RAF Blasts Berlin in Heaviest Raid

'Enormous Explosions' Reported; Italian Convoy Attacked

(Continued from Page 1)

as the raiders fed bombs into them.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, announcing that the Royal Air Force's striking power had been tripled in the past year, promised that it would keep on growing until the Germans paid dearly for their raids on Britain last winter.

Sinclair indicated that Britain had developed new defenses against night raiders in anticipation of heavy winter raids.

BRITISH SUBS ATTACK ITALIAN CONVOY

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—British submarines, stealing close inshore, attacked an Italian convoy near Benghazi, Libya, and sank two large schooners, an Admiralty communique said today.

"Shipping also has been attacked by our submarines at the approaches to the harbor of Benghazi," the communique said.

ROME ADMITS BRITISH RAIDS

ROME, Sept. 3 (UP).—The Italian High Command, acknowledging resumption of British air attacks on Sicily, announced today that bombing raids near Catania and Ragusa caused only "insignificant damage."

The war communique also said the Royal Air Force again had bombed Benghazi, Libyan port.

Mass Arrests In France to Force Rations

People Seek to Avoid Curbs; Rail Sabotage Cripples Lines

(Continued from Page 1)

arrested the crew of a locomotive carrying a half-ton of wheat into Belgium, hidden under the locomotive's coal.

The French Ministry of Interior announced the arrest and internment in a concentration camp of three big wholesalers of the Montpellier region, upon recommendation of the regional prefect. Those arrested included Isidor Pourciol, head of the Inter-Professional Dairy Groups; Leone Ayrisvie, head of the biggest wholesale houses of Beziers, and Maurice Foucault, head of several wholesale houses at Montpellier.

The Petain Government during the day ordered a census of all Jewish war veterans to be carried out between Sept. 5 and 12 when they must report to police, showing their army discharge papers.

Iranian Youngsters eagerly follow Soviet soldiers distributing handbills to the population explaining the reasons for the entry of Soviet troops. A holiday spirit overtook Tabriz, northern city, when the Red Army entered. Leaflets dropped from airplanes also flooded the ancient city. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

Soviet Retakes 22 Towns, Repulses Nazis in North

(Continued from Page 1)

be carrying out heavy attacks on German troops, supply columns, tank units and rear-line bases.

In one such attack a squadron of Soviet planes, sweeping down to within 150 yards of the ground, were reported to have destroyed 10 German tanks, 20 trucks and many other vehicles.

The communique described another attack in which Soviet troops, leaping from ambush along a swamp-lined road with bundles of grenades, destroyed two tanks and a fuel tank car after which Soviet artillery dispersed the remaining Nazi tanks.

A Soviet air squadron under Major Nesterov was reported to have attacked a German column stretching for three or four miles along a road behind the front in "the area of D," killing more than 70 German soldiers, and destroying 80 trucks, 12 guns, six anti-aircraft guns and several tanks.

German Messerschmitt fighter planes appeared and tried to beat off Major Nesterov's squadron but fled after two of the Nazi fighters were shot down.

Repeated attempts by the Luftwaffe to subject beleaguered Leningrad and its 3,000,000 grimly-determined people to mass bombings were said to have been beaten off.

The newspaper Pravda reported an "immense air battle" in the Baltic over an unidentified target protected by Red Air Fleet fighter planes.

More than 100 bombers participated in the huge battle and the German attack was repulsed by the joint resistance of Soviet fighter planes, warships and coastal batteries, Pravda said.

Red Star said that Marshal Voroshilov's forces had recaptured the strategic town of "N" outside Leningrad and driven the Germans back across an unidentified river (possibly the Neva).

The Red Army drive was reported to be continuing with Soviet infantry, tanks and planes in "pursuit" of the German forces.

Many observers, recalling recent Soviet official declarations that the Red Armies are gathering their forces for "a decisive blow," believed that Voroshilov's smashing attack in defense of Leningrad together with the Soviet counter-offensive on the Central Front might mark a turning point in the 74-day-old "Battle of Russia."

Describing the heavy Soviet attacks on the Central Front the Red Star said that troops commanded by Col. Alexei Voyekov still were pushing westward after ten days of battle that cut off a German "panzer" wedge.

Voroshilov, one of the Soviet Union's three key military leaders, took personal command of advance units in the battle of Leningrad after calling upon both civilians and soldiers to fight to the death in defense of their barricaded city, street-by-street and to "the last drop of blood" if necessary.

Voroshilov was said to have worked out a careful plan for a night assault to throw the Germans back from Leningrad, took personal charge, and, after thunderous artillery preparation, gave the orders for a surprise Soviet attack at dawn.

HUGE NAZI LOSSES

Emilian Yaroslavsky, one of the editors of the official Communist Party newspaper Pravda, summing up the German losses of the past ten weeks, estimated by the Soviets at more than 2,000,000 dead and wounded, said that at least 60 Nazi divisions had been "destroyed" in the first three weeks of August alone.

These included, he said, 12 tank divisions, eight motorized divisions, 37 infantry divisions and several divisions of Hitler's picked "SS" storm troops.

He said that 10 per cent of Germany's submarines have been destroyed in the past six weeks in the Baltic and Black Sea and, in the course of one month, 128 Nazi planes were shot down in the Moscow region during futile attempts to subject the capital to mass bombings.

The Soviet Information Bureau today permitted disclosure that German planes raiding Moscow had destroyed numerous "non-military objectives," including homes, schools, two polyclinic hospitals and the Vakhtangov Theater.

"The restoration of these demolished buildings is now in full swing," said the statement. "The Vakhtangov Theater soon will be functioning again."

North of Leningrad as far as the Arctic Ocean violent battles were reported underway, seemingly disposing of rumors abroad of peace negotiations between the Soviet Union and Finland.

The Red Northern Fleet was reported to be giving strong support to land forces protecting the coast around Petsamo, Soviet ice free port on the Arctic, while Soviet marines landed at the rear of the German-Finnish forces were cooperating with guerrilla bands and taking a heavy toll of German troops, supply bases and communications facilities.

The Red Arctic fleet was reported to have destroyed several large German transports and trawlers, many submarines and more than 100 Nazi planes.

CITE FINN TACTICS

The Red Star, analyzing German-Finnish tactics in the north, said the Finns rarely attempt a frontal attack but operate in small groups in dense woods seeking "soft spots" in the Soviet lines.

"Unlike the Germans the Finns are stronger in their resistance and do not avoid the use of bayonets.

"After seizing a position the Finns immediately consolidate it and build trenches, pillboxes and entanglements and lay mines."

Hangoe, Soviet naval base on the Gulf of Finland coast just west of Helsinki, which has been under unremitting siege, was said to be holding out valiantly and repulsing Finnish-German land and sea attacks.

The Soviet High Command said that the Nazis' enormous losses and the prospect of the severe Russian winter is causing unrest and disorders among the German soldiers.

N.Y. Railroad Men Map Campaign to Win Wage Fight

New Jersey CIO Charters Railroad Industrial Union

Local officials of the standard railway unions in the port of New York met last night at the Times Square Hotel and mapped plans to support wage demands of their organizations' chief executive upon management of the carriers.

New York railway unionists working on the New York Central Lines have formed the Local Federation of the Port of New York to carry on this fight. Affiliated crafts include the machinists, blacksmiths, boilermakers, sheet metal workers, electricians, carmen, firemen and oilers. Officials of the Big Five operating railroad brotherhoods and of the 14 non-operating unions are now in Chicago tabulating a strike vote recently taken among their 1,140,000 members. They expect to announce the result tomorrow.

The strike vote was taken after the railroad managements had rejected wage raise demands.

The 340,000 operating brotherhood workers are asking a 30 per cent increase and the non-operating unions seek raises of 30 cents an hour with a 70-cent-an-hour minimum.

JERSEY CIO GRANTS CHARTER TO RR MEN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 3.—Leonard Goldsmith, national CIO representative, tonight granted a CIO charter to a group of Central Railroad of New Jersey workers meeting at a Protestant Church auditorium, 330 Pacific St. here.

The charter is for a local industrial union of the United Railroad Workers.

The workers present were from non-operating crafts, and included maintenance men, shopmen, car cleaners and clerks.

U.S. Arranges Mexico Credit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—Mexico has arranged with the United States for an "open" credit here for the purchase of airplanes and other military supplies, it was learned today.

The credit, of undetermined extent, was understood to be part of a broad cooperative program between the two republics to provide for their common defense and economic stability. General aspects of this agreement, which is expected to end such conflicts as the Mexico oil expropriation, are expected to be announced soon.

Rumania Faces Hungry Winter

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ISTANBUL, Sept. 3.—The Rumanian press is preparing the population for a hungry winter, reports here indicate. The newspapers are calling upon the inhabitants to cut down on consumption and pass over to vegetarian diet. The newspaper "Universal" writes editorially that this winter there will be no tinned foods on sale in "view of the shortage of tin for making cans."

Appeasement Boys Ignore Party Banner

Democratic Campaign Workers Collect GOP Signatures

Democratic campaign workers in Boss Edward J. Flynn's own bailiwick collected signatures for John R. Davies, pro-appeasement Republican contesting Mayor LaGuardia for the GOP nomination, it was disclosed in Supreme Court yesterday.

The story of Democratic intervention in the Republican primaries was told by James Menzer, of 747 E. 217th St., the Bronx, under questioning by attorneys for the pro-LaGuardia Republican faction and Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora.

Menzer, an enrolled Republican, swore that his wife, an enrolled Democrat, had canvassed the homes of Democrats to gather 70 signatures for Davies at the insistence of a Democratic district captain, Mrs. George F. Capper, of the Chippewa Democratic Club in the Sixth Assembly District, Bronx.

However, Mrs Capper felt that it would be unwise to have Mrs. Menzer, a Democrat, act as subscribing witness so Menzer, a Republican, was prevailed upon to do so, he said. He drew snickers from the courtroom when he repeatedly blamed his wife for his present troubles.

"I never should have taken her suggestion," he complained.

Under Pecora's interrogation Menzer admitted that he knew he was committing a crime when he signed as subscribing witness despite the fact that he had not gathered any of the 70 signatures on the petitions.

A total of 3,600 of Davies' 13,376 signatures were forged, the anti-Davies attorneys alleged. It has been admitted that 5,200 signatures were bought outright and are therefore illegal. The anti-Davies lawyers insisted therefore that Davies' name must be stricken from the ballot since he is without sufficient genuine signatures on his petitions.

Churchill Radio Talk Tomorrow

The United Press listening post yesterday heard the London radio report that it would broadcast speeches by Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Canadian Premier W. L. Mackenzie King tomorrow. The speeches will be broadcast at 7:30 A.M. EDT, it was said.

C. I. O. Electrical Union Rejects Red-Baiting, Factionalism

(Continued from Page 1)

and electioneering, a note of harmony prevailed as the session recessed today and delegates gathered for a dinner.

A suggestion by Matles supported by newly-elected President Fitzgerald will be taken up later at the convention to pledge the votes of the U.E. delegates to the national CIO in support of re-election of Carey as CIO National Secretary-Treasurer.

It was while the roll call vote on president was still being tabulated that Emspak and Matles were being re-elected. The former's nomination was seconded by Carey while Matles was nominated by John Metcalf of Pittsburgh.

Upon election, Matles sounded the appeal for unity by stressing the years of harmonious work that had marked the work of the three officers. He described how the officers have during the convention made particularly strong efforts to bring about unity in the convention.

PRAISES UNITY SPIRIT

Emspak, citing the spirit shown by Carey in seconding the nomination of Matles, hoped that such would prevail throughout the union after the convention.

"We should adjourn as a unified group to do the big job that is before us," said Emspak.

Fitzgerald pledged that during the year he "will be of no faction," and praised his predecessor.

The new president was sponsored by the strong Lynn Local which has been one of the founding affiliates of the union. It is under leadership of a predominantly conservative group which has, however, usually given constructive support to the U.E.'s national administration.

The entire convention has taken a unanimous stand on foreign policy and from all indications there will be no important division in respect to other resolutions.

Adherents of the "inter-local committee" may still renew their fight when the constitution committee submits its report, for an "interpretation" that would permit locals to bar "Communists, Nazis or Fascists" from running for office. Since that issue was essentially fought out on the resolution this morning, there is hardly any likelihood that such move would have a chance. The constitution committee is reported agreed on a provision that would be in accord with the third resolve of the resolution passed this morning.

The text of the resolution passed today follows:

"WHEREAS anti-democratic forces threaten the security of our country and its people more than ever before, and

"WHEREAS this union, by reason of the loyalty of its members and officers to the United States of America and its constitution, and their loyalty to this union and its Constitution, has in the past made substantial contributions towards the defense of this country; and

"WHEREAS We are today called on to do still more toward this defense, which is within our power because we are a strong, united democratic rank-and-file union, adhering to our fundamental constitutional principles; now therefore be it

"RESOLVED By the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, in convention assembled, that this union, firm in its loyalty to this country, to its democratic institutions and constitution, reiterates its vigorous opposition to any person who acts or works against the interests of the United States of America or of this union; and be it further

"RESOLVED That any person guilty of such acts can have no place whatever either as member or officer, in this union; and be it further

"RESOLVED That any good-standing member of the union is entitled to all rights and privileges without discrimination, unless such member be proved guilty of acts against the nation or against the union in accord with the procedure set forth in our constitution; and be it finally

"RESOLVED That we firmly reject apy outside interference in the affairs of this union as the only way to keep the union strong for the defense of the United States of America and for the protection of the interests of our members."

CONDEMN RED-BAITING

The resolution was a substitute for one which sought a condemnation of "Communists, Nazis and Fascists" and three others which condemned red-baiting, factionalism and attempts to bring dissension into the organization.

President Carey, associated with the "Inter-Local" group, sought to delay action on the resolution by ruling that the third resolve should be separated and referred to the constitutions committee. Fitzgerald, as chairman of the resolutions committee, appealed from Carey's ruling and a vote was finally forced on a roll-call.

The convention overruled Carey by a vote of 714 to 450. It was after this test vote that the debate swung into stride.

The adherents of the "Inter-Local" Group, banking on blitzing the delegates with a "sensation," led off with Clifford Haley, of Local 1227, Long Island City, who hysterically waved a portfolio shouting, "I have the documentary proof right here," of alleged misdeeds of Communists in District 4, New York-New Jersey. When asked by delegates to read his "documents" Haley was permitted to do so by Carey. It turned out to be a pledge that graduate students of a Communist Party training school in New York, working in electrical shops, had made to the Party in 1937.

Above a score of signatures, some of whom are active in the U. E., was the pledge to build the union, increase aid to Loyalist Spain and to the Chinese people and to struggle against Fascists and Trotzkyites.

A large number of the delegates appeared amused with Haley's sensation. A number remarked they saw nothing wrong in all that. Earlier Haley sought to add some interest to documents with the assertion that they were only photostats, because it was "too dangerous" to carry the originals around.

Several supporting speakers followed Haley with flag-waving speeches, each describing his own "Americanism" as an argument.

It was Charles Newell, business agent of Local 602, of Westinghouse Electric, East Pittsburgh, who raised the delegates to their feet, when he held up a heavy portfolio, which he said contained the electioneering material of the Father Charles Owen D. Rice Group of Catholic Trade Unionists who sought to storm the local's election from the outside. Declaring that a union is no place for a struggle over religious or political opinions, he said a union must be "open to all and be democratic."

"We have been attacked in Local 601 as Communists. We have been labeled that by outside sources who seek to destroy us," said Newell. "We don't come down here and ask you to bar members of the Catholic Trade Unionists. We fought out the issue. If we couldn't lick accusations against us in the local it would be just too bad for us."

He said that the union should bar only those who "work against the proven—not just slanderous—interests of the country."

"I was often wondering why they always call me Communist."

"Now I can see by this document," Newell continued. "I was always for organization of the unorganized. I was always for aid to Loyalist Spain. I was always for aid to the Chinese people."

James Conroy, of Local 1206, New York, brought the house down again when he described the red-baiters with biting sarcasm, and showed how their cries are an echo of anti-union employers and stoolpigeons. He asked if the complaint against the "Communist" leadership of District 4 is the 127 per cent growth in the past year to a membership of 35,000.

He recalled how he was labeled a Communist because on one occasion he criticized the locals for not responding to a mass picket line and pointed out that on such calls it is members of the Young Communist League who usually respond.

"This question in District 4 is not a matter of Communism but a fear that the organization is growing too fast. Some of the very ones who raised the question here today fired organizers last week and now in the midst of the greatest organizing campaign the CIO ever conducted."

"I don't ask a man's political or religious opinions. All I ask is if he is doing a good job. I say to those people who shout so much about Communism to go out and do a better job."

CITES UNION GROWTH

Citing the phenomenal growth of the UE, Conroy said its policies have been proven correct and should be continued.

Al Smith of the 6,500 members of Westinghouse Air Brake, Pittsburgh, described how the Dies Committee singled him out for a "Red" with active work for the CIO as the sole accusation. Referring to William Simpson of his local who earlier made a speech for the other side, Smith said:

"I am surprised at him. Only three months ago the newspapers called him a big Red.

"If we pay attention to everybody who hands out photostatic copies nobody will remain in the union but the rats."

A high point in the debate came when youthful Ruth Young, director of membership activities of District 4, rose to reply to Haley who read her name among those under the Communist Party pledge.

She said that she was not aware that it was illegal in the United States to hold political or religious opinions of one's choosing. She noted that at the time the document was drawn, she was not on the payroll of the union as alleged. She described her own activities and asked the convention to judge if they were "detrimental" to the union. The delegates listened attentively as she told her story since she gave up a fair job to work for less for the union. She described the 23 classes for shop stewards she conducted last year, the 500 graduates, how her department handled 1,100 cases on welfare, support for striking families, and such matters.

Mrs. Young also described the development of the department to aid the members in uniform, raise their morale and that in this respect her district is first in the country.

Vice President William Sentner of St. Louis, whose conviction for criminal syndicalism resulted from leadership of the Maytag Washing Machine Company strike, told the delegates how his three-year fight finally resulted in convincing nine Republican State Supreme Court judges that the charge of Communism against him was not grounds for prosecution, that his political opinions had no relation to the fight against a 20 per cent wage cut.

William Elconin, of San Francisco, cited the Bridges case and the anti-union campaign of the manufacturers on the coast as an example of how red-baiting is directed against unions. He saw red-baiting as a means to divide the membership.

"We need unity today to meet the anti-democratic forces of the world. We must prevent, therefore, anything that divide us."

James McLeish, President of District 4, said he believed that Communists have a place in the union, as he appealed for tolerance of all opinions. He pledged to protect the rights of all members in his district in that respect.

"The greatest sin I have ever been accused of," said vice President Michael Fitzpatrick of Pittsburgh, "is organizing the unorganized. Before I came into leadership of 601 I was a fine fellow. But after that I was a Communist."

"The reason why Local 601 is a target today," he said, "is that its membership has more than tripled in recent years."

Russian ABC's: Russian language study has become very popular in England. Members of the London Linguists are mastering the Russian tongue in order to acquaint themselves with the true facts of Soviet life.

ILGWU Cutters Donate Pay to Aid USSR

A group of cutters, members of Local 10, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, worked extra hours last week and donated their overtime pay of $50 to the Committee for Medical Aid to Russia, it was learned yesterday.

The cutters are employed at Sandler and Lane, a dress shop at 1375 Broadway. The money was forwarded to the aid committee's offices, 56 W. 45th St., by Louis Sternback, chairman of the cutters at the shop.

Support for the Soviet Union, which is especially wide among New York needle trades workers, has been expressed by the formation of a provisional committee for Medical Aid to the Soviet Union formed among Local 10 cutters. The provisional committee will shortly become permanent, with cutters of various shades of political opinion uniting to further its work.

The provisional committee has called a mass meeting today at 6 P. M., immediately after work, at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. General Victor A. Yakhontoff will discuss the military situation on the eastern front and will answer questions after his address.

The meeting and the action of Sandler and Lane cutters are symptomatic of widespread sympathy for the Red Army's resistance to the Nazi aggressors, according to active needle trade unionists.

Last week cutters and other craftsmen at the Foremost Sportwear shop, 493 Seventh Ave., sent $100 to Soviet Ambassador Constantine Oumansky as a "down payment" for medical aid. The $100 was the net proceeds of overtime work for the special purpose.

Arnold Ames, shop chairman and leading rank and filer of Local 10, promised further monies from the shop workers.

West Va. Women Urge Full Aid To Nations Battling Aggression

Auxiliaries Council Stresses Need to Fight Rising Living Costs; Ask Passage of Anti-Lynch Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 3.—"Full moral, financial and material support to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China" was urged in a resolution adopted at the second annual conference of the West Virginia Council of Women's Auxiliaries, which concluded here last weekend.

The conference adopted a program for participating in the national defense effort, at the same time stressing the need for full attention to the problem of the rising cost of living and the struggle against profiteering.

Symptomatic of the progressive, healthy trend of the CIO women's organization in this southern state was its action against discrimination, best demonstrated by its Unity banquet, held at the Negro Elk Club in Cleveland Avenue on Saturday evening. Approximately 125 persons attended. This was the first "mixed" banquet ever held in Fairmont.

Other resolutions adopted by the conference included ones which urged the protection of civil liberties and the rights of American workers to bargain collectively and strike; the use of free textbooks for all school children in West Virginia, and the recommendation to Congress for a system of socialized medicine.

8,000 Alabama Miners on Strike

Reject Appeal to Return by Lewis; Demand Contract with Wage Clause

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 3.—Resentful of repeated stalling by coal operators, approximately 8,000 miners are out here and more are reported planning to join the walkout. The miners are demanding a permanent two-year contract, such as was won in the Appalachian Conference, and forty cents a day increase.

Under the terms of the temporary contract now in effect the miners are receiving $5.50 a day, or one dollar above the basic scale prevailing before the general walkout last April 1.

So far the miners are unmoved by appeals from John L. Lewis, national president; William Mitch, district president, and other officials, who urge them to return to work pending further negotiations.

NOT AGAINST DEFENSE

The miners maintain that the District Scale Committee promised either a contract or Mediation Board intervention by Sept. 2. A strike is the only weapon left to them to force the operators to quit stalling and sign up, they say.

William Mitch addressed several meetings of the larger locals last night and today, characterizing the walkouts as wildcat strikes, but without effect.

"We are not opposing national defense," a rank and file miner said. "We simply refuse to work without a contract and the operators, following the lead of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., Republic Steel and other captive mines, are stalling. Prices are still going up and we have families to support. The operators had better stop sabotaging national defense and sign a contract."

Reports on Strikes

Of 40 New York State strikes, involving 4,645 workers, ended during July, settlement was effected by compromise in 31 in which 4,092 employes were involved, Chairman Arthur S. Meyer of the State Board of Mediaton reported yesterday.

Tag Day Here To Free 39 Held by Franco

3-Day Fund Collection Starts Tomorrow; Help Urged

Citywide Tag Days tomorrow, Saturday and Monday, Sept. 5, 6 and 8, will intensify the campaign to bring home from Franco dungeons 39 anti-fascist U. S. citizens imprisoned for having fought valiantly on the side of the Spanish Republic against Hitler's invasion.

Funds derived from the street collection will be turned over to the State Department to help cover the cost of transporting these Americans upon their release.

The United American Spanish Aid Committee, which is conducting the Tag Days under a license issued by the Department of Welfare, has already placed on deposit with the State Department $2,850 earmarked for this purpose.

Progressive organizations and individuals are urged to participate in the Tag Days and help bring this appeal to the generous anti-fascist population of New York. Collection cans are available at the office of the Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., until 10 P. M. during the three-day period, and until 8 P. M. tonight.

1,500 Out in Paterson Silk Mill Stoppage

Walkout for Pay Rise Now in Second Day; Parley on

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 3.—Fifteen hundred silk workers remained out at 50 shops in this area today for the second day in a demand for increased wages.

The stoppage which began Tuesday affects workers in the novelty, draper, warper nad winding shops. First demands, refused by employers during negotiations, were for a general 25 per cent increase. Several hundred warpers and winders voted today, however, to return with a six to nine per cent raise, providing negotiations for their division continues.

The silk workers bitterly resent the trick used by the employers during negotiations, claiming a "shortage of yarn" due to the war situation as a means of intimidating the union in its demands.

The stoppage is being conducted by the Textile Workers of America, Briad Silk Division, CIO.

Negotiations were reported continuing during the stoppage.

ALP Anti-Hitler Rally Tonight at C. I. Velodrome

Former Minnesota Governor Benson, Rep. Marcantonio to Speak

Arthur E. Blyn, chairman of the Kings County Progressive American Labor Party today called on the people of Brooklyn to pack the Smash Hitler rally tonight at the Coney Island Velodrome, Neptune Ave. and W. 12th St. Brooklyn.

Blyn announced that there had been a heavy advance sale of tickets due to the support from several trade unions, including Joint Board of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers and the District Council of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Characterizing the meeting as "a means to express the popular support for the President's policy of all aid to those who are today carrying the brunt of the attack upon the forces of reaction and repression represented by Hitler and his crew," Mr. Blyn stated that "it is necessary for all of us to make it clear to the peoples of Europe that the people of our borough and city are firmly opposed to the appeasing policies of the Hoovers, Wheelers and Lindberghs, that our people stand for the destruction of Hitler."

The meeting will hear Elmer Benson, former governor of Minnesota; Congressman Vito Marcantonio; Local 65 president, Arthur Osman; Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers; Eugene Connolly, chairman of the New York County ALP; Annette Rubinstein, Arthur E. Blyn, Dave Greene and others.

The Velodrome can be reached by all BMT lines to Stillwell Ave. in Coney Island. The meeting will begin promptly at 7:45 P.M. Admission is 20 cents.

Taylor Leaves

Myron C. Taylor will leave today by Transatlantic Clipper for Rome where he will resume his duties as special representative at the Vatican of President Roosevelt, it was announced here today. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Taylor.

FBI Charges U.S. Citizen Nazi Spy

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 3 (UP).—Carl Herman Schroetter, 49-year-old naturalized American described by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a "stationary agent" of a nationwide Nazi spy ring, was held in county jail today, pending his removal to New York to face charges of espionage.

FBI agents arrested the husky, Swiss-born Schroetter at his home late yesterday on a federal warrant, issued in New York, charging he had used the mails to transmit information regarding national defense.

South Carolina Governor Nosed Out in Primary

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 3 (UP).—Gov. Burnet J. Maybank, on the basis of virtually complete returns from yesterday's Democratic Senatorial primary, appeared today to have missed by a few thousand votes the required majority for the nomination.

With reports in from 1,311 of the state's 1,523 precincts, the count was: Maybank, 57,972; former Gov. Olin D. Johnson, 38,757; Rep Joseph R. Bryson, 24,848.

As a result, Maybank is expected to face Johnson in a run-off primary Sept. 16. The third candidate, Bryson, was eliminated in the contest for the Senate seat vacated by resignation of Sen. James F. Byrnes to become an Associate Supreme Court Justice.

FDR Names 5-Man Mission to Soviet Parley

British Group Headed by Beaverbrook Also En Route

(Continued from Page 1)

American aircraft.

Admiral William Harrison Standley, retired, who served from 1933 to 1937 as chief of naval operations and represented this country at the London disarmament Conference of 1934 and the London Naval Conference of 1935.

William L. Batt, director of the new OPM Materials Division. He is chairman of the Business Advisory Council of the Commerce Department, President of S. K. F. Industries, Inc., and chairman of the board, American Management Association.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said that Gen. Burns will be second in command to Harriman, acting as a sort of "general manager" of the mission.

In addition to the five official members of the mission, technicians and staff members will probably swell the American party to about 14, Early said.

He said that Army representatives outnumbered Naval representatives on the mission simply because the problems to be discussed at the Moscow conference "are about 90 per cent military and 10 per cent naval."

"The mission will join with a similarly constituted British mission under the chairmanship of Lord Beaverbrook for a conference in Moscow with the Soviet Government regarding the Supplying to the Soviet Union by the United States and Great Britain of munitions, raw materials, and other supplies needed for her defense against German aggression," Early said.

"The holding of this conference was agreed to between the President and the Prime Minister at their recent meeting at sea."

Early would not confirm or deny that the American mission would proceed to the Soviet Union by way of London, holding a conference with the British enroute.

He said that for obvious reasons he could not discuss the route of the American mission to Moscow or the approximate date of its departure from this country. These reasons concerned safety of the men who are going.

As for the approximate length of the conversations to be held in the Soviet capital, Early said "Harriman told me he thought the mission would require about six weeks, including travel time from here to Moscow and return."

British Subs Sink Four Axis Vessels

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UP).—British submarines, operating in the Mediterranean, sank four enemy supply ships, damaged two others and attacked a squadron of three Italian six-inch-gun cruisers recently, the Admiralty announced.

C. I. O. Federal Workers Back U.S. Aid Policy

Executive Board Also Endorses Full Defense Effort to Defeat Hitlerism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—The CIO-affiliated United Federal Workers of America was on record today with a strong resolution pledging "complete support to the present national defense program including all aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China" and all other nations fighting Nazi aggression.

This stand was taken by the National Executive Board of the union in an important policy resolution adopted at a two-day meeting.

In the same resolutions, the Executive Board called on the 200 locals of the union throughout the country to support the defense saving bond drive as well as "other measures necessary to defeat fascism."

CIO President Philip Murray's Defense Industry Council Plan was endorsed by the UFWA Board as an effective instrument for speeding defense production.

ESSENTIAL TO DEMOCRACY

The CIO Union of Government Workers declared that "an essential part of national defense and the preservation of democracy is the freedom of workers to organize for better working and living standards and the safeguarding of civil liberties."

Several government agencies were criticized by UFWA for failing to recognize the right to organize and for having "chosen to ignore" President Roosevelt's statement that government workers have the same rights in this respect as other workers.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, field officers of the War and Navy Departments and the investigating service of the Civil Service Commission were rapped for discrimination against UFWA members.

U.S. Gov't Slaps Another on "Al"

CHICAGO, Sept. 3 (UP).—The government sued "Scarface" Al Capone and 14 officers of his one-time $20,000,000 crime syndicate today for $250,000 taxes and penalties on beer Federal agents confiscated from the syndicate's stocks during prohibition.

United States Attorney J. Albert Woll who filed the suit revealed that the gang had gambled on government forgetfulness and confusion due to changes in prosecutors to carry them past the expiration of the statute of limitations just 10 days hence.

Whitney Cites Huge Profits Of Railroads

Assails Chicago Tribune Stand; Shows Lines Can Increase Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Answering the hypocritical charge of the railroads that they are "financially unable" to meet the wage increases asked by railroad workers, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, yesterday pointed to the record of 1941 railway earnings as proof of the huge profits which the companies are piling up this year.

Mr. Whitney's charge was contained in a letter to the Chicago Tribune and quoted figures from that paper's financial columns to prove that railroad earnings for the first seven months of 1941 are in some instances more than double what they were for the same period of 1940. He cited figures to prove that:

Chicago & Northwestern's earnings are $7,572,000 more than during the same period for 1940; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, $7,299,000 more; Northern Pacific, $4,500,000 more; Wabash $4,062,000 more; Missouri Pacific, $6,010,000 more; Baltimore & Ohio, $12,503,000 more; Santa Fe, $10,710,000 more; and Pennsylvania, $8,871,000 more.

"It has been estimated, Mr. Whitney pointed out, "that the total income of all railroads for the year 1941 will probably be at least $800,000,000 more than in 1940—this may prove to be a conservative estimate."

Argentine Eases Import of Autos

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 3 (UP).—Minister of Finance Carlos Acevedo today issued a decree permitting unlimited foreign exchange for the importation of automobiles, the most drastic foreign trade step taken by the Argentine Government since June 6 this year when the Office of Exchange Control was abolished.

Nightmare at Vernet

Only Quick Aid Can Save Anti-Fascists From Vichy Hell

Releasing a letter from the French Concentration Camp at Vernet, revealing all the horrors that the fascist terror has inflicted upon the brave Spanish anti-fascists who turned to France for "refuge," Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, yesterday made an urgent plea to America for funds with which to rescue the Spanish prisoners while there is yet time.

The eloquent, horrifying letter received by Dr. Barsky from a prisoner at Vernet, follows:

"At the beginning of July there were still about 1,800 interned in the Camp of Vernet—600 of them in Compound B, the compound for political interned. After the mass transport to African camps in April and May, when nearly all Spaniards and a large percentage of Russians, Roumanians, but also men of other nationalities were banished to the African desert, the majority of the interned in Vernet were Italians, Poles and Germans. Most of them are men, who had been persecuted by the fascist authorities in their home countries, and trusting to French hospitality and humanity had turned to France for protection. Although they never occupied themselves with French politics, they were arrested at the outbreak of the war by the Daladier-Reynaud government, put into prison—without any reason—and from there sent to Vernet. Intellectuals and workers, German Reichstag deputies and journalists, Italian anti-fascist leaders, doctors, pharmacists, humble laborers, Polish artists, scientists and students—their one crime is: they are staunch anti-fascists.

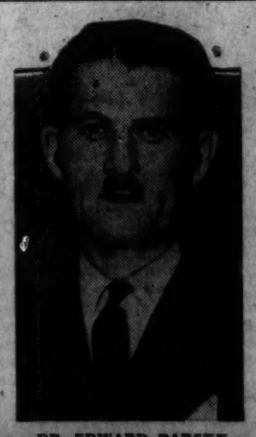
"These 600 men are housed in barracks—i.e. stone huts of about 45 yards length and about 6 yards wide. Up to quite recently, there were no windows in these sheds, so that the prisoners had to pierce little holes in the walls, by removing a brick or two in order to get some light and a bit of fresh air. One single petrol lamp served to light up the barrack—a lamp which could hardly be seen from the entrance.

"The prisoners lay in two rows on each side of the barrack, one above the other. As there were at certain times up to 200 and more men in one barrack, the space at the disposal of one man measured 2½ yards by 30 inches — no more than occupied a coffin! The men had to sleep on loose straw, and it is no wonder that very soon the barracks swarmed with vermin. Fleas and lice simply could not be got rid of. In winter 1939-40 there was an epidemic. Nearly 20 per cent of the prisoners had to be sent to the camp hospital. Only after this epidemic the camp management started to give out straw sacks.

"Wash stands were extremely primitive. There was one stand for every two barracks.

"The food is bad and absolutely insufficient. There is not a day where large quantities of the rations have to be thrown away because they are rotten and absolutely unfit for human food. Under present conditions the prisoners are robbed in a shameless manner.

All protests are in vain; on the contrary, when the prisoners protested once, when the robbery was too apparent, the authorities replied by brutal force.



DR. EDWARD BARSKY

That was the 'black day' of Vernet, the 26th of February, 1941. As a first result of their protest the entire C-Compound did not receive their rations for two days. Then in the presence of the prefect of the Ariege department more than 100 armed gendarmes stormed C-Compound, mercilessly beating up the prisoners with the butts of their rifles. A considerable number of prisoners were seriously wounded, dozens were arrested, beaten and ill treated.

"The gifts of the Quakers, the Red Cross, the United American Spanish Aid Committee and the American Committee To Save Refugees for the prisoners seldom reached them. But prisoners who had to do jobs in the guards quarters found empty tins identical with those which were sent by these organizations. Or better still, these articles were sold to the interned at exorbitant prices in the canteen.

"The rations are absolutely insufficient and those poor devils who have no friends or relatives outside to look after them and to send them food parcels now and again, pay with their health. In the whole camp not one man can be found who has not lost 20-30 lbs in weight after having been interned some months in Vernet.

"Bad as the situation was, it grows worse every day. Rations are constantly reduced, and even the food parcels arrive less frequently than before. At first food parcels arrived from nearly all European countries and even from the United States. Now most of these countries have to ration their food resources, which is one of the reasons for the falling off of the aid for Vernet. Another reason for this unfortunate decrease of the parcels for Vernet is the fact that the world simply cannot imagine the conditions in Vernet. Nobody, who has not seen it with his own eyes, can imagine poor half starved devils searching the dustbins in front of the kitchen, eagerly grabbing a half rotten cabbage leaf, rotten carrots or stinking turnip peelings, eating them raw, because it would take too long to cook them — and hunger is a terrible pain. Nobody who has not seen it with his own eyes, can believe it that rat hunting has become a profession in Vernet, and these are used for human food—a good fat rat fetching somewhere about 5 francs in the 'marche moir.' And at this price, all demands cannot even be satisfied. A good rat stew is better than an empty aching stomach, some of these men think. Dogs can no longer be seen in the camp. If one is careless enough to stray in the camp, he is lost. He is caught, killed and an hour afterwards some 'cook' is busy preparing a savoury stew.

"The interned men among themselves do everything possible to improve their lot. Little groups of 8 to 10 men gather together in small collectives Food parcels addressed to these men are shared out amongst themselves, so that even those who never receive a parcel get their share.

"But even these 'collectives' are only a drop on a hot stone. They cannot prevent it that men collapse from general weakness. During the last weeks (June, 1941), there was an average of one death daily. The official verdict was mostly death due to causes unknown. How many of those unfortunates could have been saved!

"The treatment of the interned is barbarous and inhuman. They are considered worse than criminals. Everywhere is prison discipline. In the morning you have to get up at 7 o'clock, you get half a pint of some questionable liquid —nobody knows whether it is coffee or tea. At 8 o'clock there is the first roll call. At first there were four roll calls a day. Even when it was pouring with rain, or bitter cold in winter, the interned had to line up before the barracks, stand at attention and wait until it pleased one of the guards to count them. Lately a concession was made, and now there are only two roll calls a day—and if the weather is too bad, the count is made in the barracks.

"After roll call, the men are called up for fatigue duties: one team goes to the storehouse to receive the daily rations; another fetches the wood for the kitchens, others saw and chop firewood, another team goes on kitchen duty, cleaning and preparing vegetable for the soup (not a very pleasant job because these vegetables are mostly rotten). A special team sweeps the barracks and the place outside them.

"At 11 o'clock, dinner is distributed: ½ pint of hot, greasy water with some cabbage leaves in it, or some carrots or turnips. From 11 o'clock to 2 o'clock is time of rest. At 2 o'clock fatigue duties recommence and last until 5 o'clock. At 5 o'clock there is the evening roll call and the mail is distributed. At 10 o'clock everybody has to go to bed.

"Vernet has developed a special system of punishments. When we arrived at Vernet, a corporal of the mobile guards told us: 'You have come to suffer, and I am here to make it hard for you!' And this slogan still stands good today. The interned have to undergo untold sufferings. Any pretext is good enough for a sadistic guard to punish the men. If you are a little too late for roll call, it is 8 days imprisonment; if you do not stand at attention like an old soldier—again eight days imprisonment; and if you happen during your promenade to overstep a certain line, which the corporal drew in an arbitrary manner, this is another pretext for punishment.

"Hundreds of men have passed nearly two years in this camp. Without exception, their health has been undermined. Now there is the danger that they will have to pass a third winter in this hell, a winter which under present conditions will be mortal to many of them, if public opinion in other countries does not remove heaven and earth to abolish this 'black hole' of France —the Camp of Vernet.

"One thing, you, our friends, in America, must do immediately. You must within a number of days rescue from this prison a number of our outstanding leaders. These leaders are beaten and starved in an attempt to break their spirit. These leaders have kept our morale high through these dreadful days. Their courage and their integrity is superb, and yet they are in daily—no, hourly—danger of death from within and without this camp. Their spirits are the most truly tested of all the anti-fascist fighters in this camp and whatever comes to us, they must be saved."

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, National Chairman of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, asks that all progressive people in the United States respond to the moving appeal of this letter. **Rush all possible funds for the immediate release of these leaders to the offices of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., New York City.**

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941

A Trade Union Challenge to Appeasement

• Millions of Americans who know that Hitler must be crushed if America is to be safe will welcome the stand which the convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, has taken on the war.

This stalwart trade union, which in its brief history has already achieved so much for its members, throws down the gauntlet to the appeasers.

It calls upon President Roosevelt, in a 385 to 5 vote, to **"do everything possible to strengthen the cooperative relationship among the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and other countries resisting Hitlerism as necessary to the security of the United States."**

This is a clear-sighted position based on the realities facing Labor. It is more accurate in its recognition of America's duties than the resolution passed by the Auto Workers Convention recently which stated its opposition to Hitlerism, but hesitated to see the full implications of such opposition. The Auto Convention made certain concessions to the propaganda of the appeasers in that its resolution opposed entrance into war at a time when the United States is in danger.

The UE trade union understands well that crushing Hitlerism requires an all-out effort, including not only full aid to Britain and the Soviet Union, but active collaboration.

That the trade unions would be the first target of Nazi fury goes without saying. **Therefore, it is not only opposition to Hitler that is needed; what is needed is a clear realization that America must assume full responsibilities in the joint program to wipe out the Nazi menace, long before it reaches here.**

The declaration of the electrical workers makes it plain that the isolationist viewpoint of John L. Lewis on the Nazi danger to America is not shared by the majority of the CIO workers. Labor sees that this isolationism is utterly inadequate, and plays into the hands of labor's fiercest enemies, the fascists.

It will be a bad day for Hitler's agents in America when all of labor speaks out as the UE convention has done. It will be a good day for America's defense.

•

Hitler Enslaves Italy

• Reports smuggled out of Italy give a picture of the Italian-German alliance far different from that given by the official Axis propaganda.

So great is the hatred of the Italian people for the Nazi troops stationed in Italian cities that the Nazis are afraid to appear in uniform. They have taken to wearing civilian clothes as a measure of sheer protection.

The Italian people do not view Hitler's troops as "allies"; they properly view them as a disguised **army of occupation. Hitler has invaded Italy.** He is turning it into a colony for Berlin, with the Italian people to be used as slave labor for the Nazi overlords. This has been the result of Mussolini's foreign policy of alliance with Hitler in an unjust, criminal war against the Soviet Union.

We think that the Italian-American community in the United States should know these facts. They add new power to the viewpoint that Mussolini is not Italy, and **the fight to destroy Hitler is also the fight to liberate Italy from servitude to Berlin.**

•

France Signals to America

• Many signals come to America from France to tell us that that country refuses to bow to the Nazi yoke, and is ready to strike new blows against Berlin.

When Petain summons a new kind of French Storm Trooper to "silence the opposition," he is only proving that the French nation, betrayed as it was, will re-enter the battle if the United States helps it.

In his radio broadcast to his people, Maurice Thorez, secretary of the French Communist Party, breaks through the walls of suppression, and calls on his country to make life unbearable for the Nazis. In challenging accents, Thorez declared:

"Hitler has been forced to rush all his reserves to the Russian front, thereby substantially weakening his occupation army in France.

"Never before have French patriots had such a favorable opportunity, and not to avail themselves of it would be tantamount to committing a terrible mistake, to betraying the interests of the nation."

That Thorez is able to outwit the Petain-Hitler tyranny and appear before the French people is dramatic witness to the vigor with which the French Communist Party plays its part in the ranks of the French masses battling for liberation. The French people have learned the staunch valor of the French Communists in the fight against the older treason of the Munichmen and the newer treachery of Vichy.

Thorez summons France to a variety of the "scorched earth" policy.

France's opportunity is also America's.

The people's resistance shows the immediate practicability of an active western front. The French nation is ready to join with Allied troops landing on the western coast.

The United States must do everything possible to encourage and nourish the people's movement in France. This movement will not grow automatically.

Let the United States officially disown the Petain regime, give Petain's agents in Washington their walking papers. These acts would ring throughout France. They would be of enormous value in increasing America's security. They would give us a new and unconquerable ally against Hitler in the west.

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The Union Shop Guards National Defense

• Ten days have elapsed since the Navy Department took over control of the big yard of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. in Kearny, N. J. Responsibility for this move was ascribed by President Roosevelt directly to the stiff-necked attitude of the corporation. And yet, the union shop (which was the occasion for the dispute and which was upheld by the Mediation Board) has not yet been instituted at Kearny.

This delay has whetted the appetite "for blood" of the anti-labor forces. They entertain hopes that the union shop may be blotted out in the New Jersey shipbuilding center, after all. The commercial press has accordingly been conducting a steady fire against the setting up of any such arrangement. Yesterday Roy Howard's New York World-Telegram brought renewed pressure on the Navy Department to invalidate the decision of the Mediation Board.

Such contentions will not stand up in the court of American public opinion. The union shop is one of the chief guarantees for the upholding of national morale. It is one of the greatest contributions to the maximum effectiveness of national defense production.

Without the union shop, the workers in such large plants as that at Kearny cannot protect their wages, hours and working conditions. It is precisely upon the maintenance of such conditions that the preservation of national morale and the maximum output in production depends at the present time. Every experience—and particularly that of Great Britain—demonstrates beyond a doubt that workers cannot continue production at high pressure unless they enjoy those living standards which permit them to produce effectively.

The union shop strengthens the whole defense machinery against the saboteur and the fifth columnist. The philosopy of trade unionism, if carried out dynamically, is directly opposed to Munichism and appeasement. A strong union in a plant is one of the greatest factors in rooting out those who would hamper defense production at Nazi direction or through pro-Nazi incitement.

As Walter Holmes indicated in the Sunday Worker, out of Britain's experiences, national defense production expands in proportion to the expansion of the trade union movement. The patriotic duty of the nation is to strengthen the union shop as a means of strengthening the national defense effort. We expect the Navy Department to fulfill this duty.

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Ku Kluxism in the Nation's Pages

• An article in the August 30th Nation entitled "Why the Army Gripes," and which purports to be a discussion of army morale is, in effect, a crude expression of Hitlerism against the Negro people.

The author, one Harold Lavine, pretends that the Negro troops are responsible for the ills of white draftees. He writes: "They HATE Negroes, and their hatred seems to be mounting to hysteria." (Emphasis Lavine's.) He quotes some unnamed selectee as saying he'd like to "shoot" Joe Louis and still another as remarking he'd like "to shoot them" (referring to Negro officers—ed.).

This is the anti-Negro stuff of the Ku Klux Klan which could scarcely say worse. It is not only a libel and an incitation to violence against Negro soldiers, it is a defamation of the white soldiers. As a whole, the millions of selectees are workers and are a part of the fair-minded public which believes in clean sportsmanship and which are against lynch rule and Ku Kluxism.

Typical of the attitude of the white draftees toward their Negro brothers was the recent action of young Roger Starr, who publicly demanded to be put into a Negro regiment as a protest against jim-crowism in the armed forces. It can be seen again in the scores of trade union and other organizations which have joined with the Negro people in urging an end to segregation and jim-crowism in army ranks.

The scattered complaints which have come from draftees are due fundamentally to those army heads and Washington officials who conciliate the Hitler appeasers by maintaining jim-crowism and by failing to meet the just needs of the soldiers. The morale of the rank and file draftees is high for the defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism. An integral part of this morale is that the Negro and white selectees desire to work together on a basis of complete equality and that racial discrimination should be eliminated. Isolated or invented cases of attitudes among soldiers cannot remove responsibility of the Nation writer or editors in publishing material which feeds the Hitler appeasers and attacks army morale

THE VACANT CHAIR

NEWS ITEM: British labor votes link with Soviet trade unions.

Upstate Paper Lauds Soviet Efficiency, Terms Military Leadership 'Brilliant'

Symptomatic of the growing admiration for the Soviet Union resulting from the terrific battle it is waging against the Nazi invaders is a recent editorial in the Watertown Daily Times, influential upstate New York newspaper, which is read throughout the milkshed.

Its editorial entitled "We Underestimated the Russians," pays high tribute to the economic efficiency of the Soviet system for creating the material conditions—transporting and equipment—necessary to bring the Hiter war machine to a halt. The editorial describes Soviet military leadership as "brilliant."

The editorial follows in full.

"Day by day it becomes more apparent that the world underrated the Russian army and the Russian people. The German intelligence service, supposedly the best in the world, was completely misled. Our own general staff expected the Red Armies to collapse after a campaign of a few weeks. The British were far from confident when the blitz attack began late in June. Now it seems everyone was wrong.

"Here, for example, are some of the things which fooled us:

"1. Transportation. All observers agreed this was the prime weakness of the Soviet. Yet surveys show that Russian engineers have built a million trucks in the last four years in compairson to German production of 400,000 trucks. Russian factories are turning out ten times as many tractors, it is now reported, as the Germans. Russian roads are not good but the country is largely flat. A million trucks and a vast quantity of tractors can cover a lot of ground.

"2. Leadership. Here again military observers predicted that the purges had robbed Russia of all her experienced officers. Soviet strategy in this war has been brilliant. This includes not only high ranking officers but minor staff leaders too.

"3. Equipment. Russian equipment instead of being antiquated as popularly believed seems to be modern and well constructed. Russian artillery has been especially effective in this campaign.

"4. Aircraft. Russian planes have operated brilliantly. The Soviet V-120 dive bomber is now recognized as better than anything either the German or British armies have. In exchange for American bomb sights, now in British possession, Russia has given Britain full blueprints of dive bomber and fighter plane construction.

"5. Anti-aircraft defense. Erskine Caldwell and other writers in Moscow have been amazed at the effectiveness of the anti-aircraft defenses of the Red capital. Only minor damage has been done although the Germans have sent hundreds of planes over the city.

"6. Navy. The Russian navy was supposed to be the most poorly developed in Europe. Now it appears the Soviet has a huge fleet of submarines and light fighting craft. These have played havoc with German shipping in the Baltic.

"7. Industry. So carefully planned is the Russian industrial system that loss of any one section of the country would not paralyze the nation. Thus the Russian retreat in the Ukraine is far less serious than originally supposed.

"8. Morale. The German intelligence apparently believed a White Russian revolt against Stalin would aid the Nazi attack. Instead the resistance and spirit of the rank and file of Russian people has been one of the most notable features of the war.

"This is the story of Russia at war. Instead of being vulnerable, it has proved to be powerful. Instead of being ineffective and riddled with mismanagement and ill-preparation, it has been able to stand off the greatest military array of all time."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

IT IS time for us to make a clean breast of things to our readers. Last week we wrote in all innocence that Nazi intrigue compelled the prompt Soviet-British action in Iran. But now we read in the appeaser Chicago Tribune that at the bottom of the whole affair was the jilting of one Galouste Sarkis Gulbenkian by a Russian beauty.

• • •

It seems that Gulbenkian, mystery man of the Persian oil business, was desperately in love with Lydia Pavlovna Kudjaro. But Miss Kudjaro threw him down for Sir Henri Deterding, of the British-controlled Royal Dutch Petroleum Company. In revenge, Gulbenkian is supposed to have become bitterly anti-British and upped and turned toward the Nazis. So it seems, if we are to believe the Chicago Tribune, that the British and Red Armies, when they moved into Iran, were accomplishing nothing except to pry into the private life and broken heart of Mr. Galouste Sarkis Gulbenkian.

• • •

This is the love theory of history at which papers like the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News und Voelkisher Beobachter are experts. According to this theory, the sole issue at stake in the present war is an unfortunate incident that may have occurred several hundred years ago when some Tartar arrived home unexpectedly one balmy evening and discovered his wife with the Visigoth from the next mountain range.

• • •

Maybe the love theory is of some use after all. For how explain the attitude of Col. McCormick, owner of the Chicago Tribune, except by some burning, though platonic yen on his part for Adolf Hitler?

• • •

Now that the Red Army is forcing the Nazis to withdraw their troops from Western Europe, this is the chance of a lifetime for Britain and the United States. Imagine a general getting a written guarantee that when he lands his army, the enemy will not be there to meet him!

• • •

So the question comes up: why are Britain and our own United States delaying? Can they be waiting for the Red Army men to come around by way of the North Pole and attack from the West themselves?

• • •

THE TEN THOUSAND

(Lines on the visits made to get 10,000 signatures on the Communist nominating petitions in Philadelphia.)

Ring, ring, knock,
block after block.

Lady comes to the door.
"What are you ringing for?"

"Madame, here's a picture—
Communist Candidate,
Can we have your signature
on his nominating paper?"

"Lady, you can be
Republican or Democrat.
Your voting preference
really doesn't matter."

"What does it consist of?"

"Well, if you're 21,
citizen and resident,
you can sign your name.
Doesn't cost a cent."

"Help the 5-cent fare!
Help the rent and food!
Help to beat the Nazis
From here to the River Bug!"

Red cars right and left.
Arrest a dozen or so.
But people make the police
let them all go!

Ring, ring, knock.
We had to get 10,000.
10,000 is what we got!

"Rule 'em off the ballot,"
local fascists rant.
10,000 human names
say, "By God, they can't!"

WALTER LOWENFELS.

• • •

At the dizzy rate which the Nazi-Finnish army has been reported "advancing" down the Karelian Isthmus every day for the past two months, they should already have passed Vladivostok and tumbled into the Pacific Ocean.

• • •

An Associated Press dispatch states that Laval is showing "progressive improvement." But that is impossible. The only progressive thing Laval could do would be to get progressively worse.

Letters from Our Readers

Earl Browder Needed for Anti-Fascist Fight

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I sent to President Roosevelt asking the release of Earl Browder and giving all possible aid to Britain and the Soviet Union. I would like to ask all readers of the paper to do likewise.

"I, like all other democratic Americans, strongly desire to see the defeat of Hitler and all fascism, both on the battle front, where the people of England and Russia are fighting for this purpose and also within our own country.

"Therefore, I wish to urge that you continue to make and carry into effect plans for all possible aid to the English and Russian people engaged in active warfare against fascism.

"As part of our attempt to destroy and expose persons engaged in fascist activity in our own country, I wish to urge you to free Earl Browder, who has been imprisoned on a false passport charge and who thereby is unable to participate in the fight here for democracy and against fascism, to which fight he could make such valuable contributions."

A LOYAL AMERICAN.

•

Relates Experience While Selling 'Soviet Power'

New Orleans, La.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was selling "The Soviet Power" in front of a Catholic Church. After I stood there a little while a lady came out and told me that three ladies went into the church and told the priest that I was selling an evil book. I told her it couldn't be so because it was written by the Dean of Canterbury. She asked me if she could take one from me and show it to the priest. A minute later she came out and said that the priest said that this was a good book, and that the man's face is a good one and I should try to sell as many as I can. I stayed there and sold nine copies in a short time.

Later the priest came out and asked, "How are you doing, son?" I told him. He said, "very good, very good, sell more."

I am going back next Sunday. M. D.

•

Favors Old Age Pension for All Citizens Over Sixty

Farmingdale, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A proposal has been made in Washington to give every citizen over 60 years of age a pension of at least $30 a month. I know that the readers of the Daily Worker will favor this proposal.

We often hear people call the United States "God's country." Still whenever some legislature sees the light of day to help the last and least, some of the well-to-do object strenuously with some euphemistic phraseology that means in plain words: "Everybody for himself, the devil take the hindmost."

They say farm workers, being ill-paid and working only part of the year, cannot supply his own fund for a pension. Whose fault is it if he is ill-paid and working only some seasons in the year? The question is: Can you get along without farm workers? Are they exempt from military service? Is not part of their purchasing power absorbed by taxation?

We believe that the country and the citizens have mutual duties to each other. We do not doubt that men will fulfill their duty when called upon. But it does not raise the morale of any soldier to know that he is used in peace or war only so long as he can contribute to the wealth of the exploiter; after that he will be cast out like a superfluous orange rind.

Why should anyone be pursued by the fury of destitution and despair in the richest country in the world, where we produce more than we need!

FARM WORKER.

'I'm Glad I'm a Communist!'

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

All I can say after reading "The Soviet Power" is, I'm glad that I'm a Communist! The desire to carry on to reach the goal of Socialism was given new inspiration and I hereby promise unlagging vigor in the struggle. S. S.

•

Applauds Work of Browder Brigade

Goldenbridge, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It gave me great pleasure to hear that so many men and women joined the Browder Volunteer Brigade and how much was accomplished by their intensive work.

I'm sure that the new readers of the Daily and Sunday Worker will see the difference between our newspaper and the one they were reading. They will realize that whatever they read in the Daily and Sunday Worker is honest, truthful and educational. It is a known fact that articles which appear in our paper are written by men of intelligence—who do not lie in order to produce a story for their bosses and mislead their readers.

I am sorry I cannot be with them and help in that fine work as I always did when in the city.

MRS. E.

•

Antidote to Appeasers' Poison

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Nothing could be a more effective antidote to the appeasers' poisonous propaganda in this country on the all-out to Great Britain and the Soviet Union than the immediate success of the campaign to release Earl Browder. A. K.

•

Undemocratic

Editor, Daily Worker: New York, N. Y.

The FBI wire-tapping on Harry Bridges in New York City is worthy of Berlin and Vichy, but NOT worthy of Washington or Roosevelt! H. G.

CHANGE THE WORLD

In Response to a Call For Poetry; the First Batch Herewith Offered

By MIKE GOLD

TO ONE IN SPAIN

Some days I cannot bear to think of you
As dead, a part of that unhappy soil
You fought to save. It is so hard to view
The tokens that you left, and to despoil
The mind of thoughts it best were to forget:
The way you read aloud, or drew your breath
At lovely things; your fun when last we met,
Although you sailed to weariness and death.
Your will to sacrifice yourself and hope
The world might to a better order grow.
Immersed in fruitless thought, I scarce can cope
With sorrow only loneliness can know.
Such days I tend to ponder and to brood
Until I hear your hopeful cry: Salud!

Natasha.

• • •

SOVFOTO

Anya Suslina, we see you standing in the wheat,
Just a Soviet girl on duty, like thousands on the farms:
The wheat is like a mantle flowing from your shoulders,
The harvest will turn ashes if the soldiers come,
You yourself will fire it, and aim your gun
At the Nazi locusts crawling with their bellies full of hunger.
Anya Suslina, in your kerchief and your pretty blouse,
Firm lips and straight glance fearless.

When your brothers and your father come back from the front,
And you marry and have children, tell them how you stood
Watching in the wheat from day to dangerous day,
Tell them how the Red planes arched the sky,
And the wheat fields ripened on the road to Moscow,
And the grain was cut and stored, and you went away.

Leslie Ault.

• • •

TO RUSSIA'S DEAD

The men who died for Russia,
They died for you and me—
These brave and fearless comrades
Have died to keep us free. . . .

Oh men have died in conquest,
For glory or for gold;
But these have died for vision;
A thing that is not sold. . . .

These brave, relentless fighters,
Reviled, misunderstood,
Have died to save the world;
And bring it Brotherhood. . . .

David Irving Dobson.

• • •

SONNET

Peach blossoms gleam, impersonally drift
Down on the rotting bodies, and the smell
Of death receives a mildly fearless gift—
Uncomprehending, innocent farewell.
Within this shaggy, dust-strewn, lark-spurred ditch,
A peasant sprawls, grotesquely torn apart.
The neighing horses wait for him to hitch
Their strength to rusting plow and broken cart.

Another spring will clean these wasted lands,
Will mend and grow with smiling carelessness,
But other peasants frowning, linking hands,
Will stand in never-ending, clear-eyed stress,
To guard their peace against new bullets, swords,
And chain the old returning overlords.

Maxwell Bodenheim.

• • •

THE GODS LOOKED DOWN

The Gods looked down upon the earth,
And held their sides with inward mirth.
For locked in never-ending strife,
Man battled man for life.
Ho, ho, they laughed in silent glee,
What fools these mortals be.

But of those mortals in the night,
There were those who saw the light;
Who knew the fight was not in vain,
That Peace some day would surely reign.
And so, despite the Jovian mirth,
They struggled for a new world's birth.

Bill Silverman.

• • •

THERE SHALL BE NO SHERWOOD

Where are those parlor volunteers today
Who played, for bleeding Finns, to S.R.O.?
Who's Hoover feeding now, and say,
Why isn't Sherwood marching in the snow?

Are your ears burning now my lad?
Why don't you cheer? They're paying debts allright!
The bloody Baron's paying off—feel glad?
Who's "angel" now for There Shall Be No Night?

H. N. M.

Light from Hitler's Bonfires

Scribners' Shop Displays Books Banned by Nazis

By Ralph Warner

These early September days are brilliant with clear skies and the gay costumes of well-dressed women. Fifth Avenue glitters today in its peaceful prosperity. Nothing seems changed on Fifth Avenue, the striking sky-searching Rockefeller Center, the modish shops, the rumbling omnibuses, the shifting streams of passers-by.

Yet there in a window of Scribner's book store at 597 Fifth Ave. is a stark reminder of the reality of Hitler's threat to all the peace and beauty of New York's most glamourous Avenue. Books are in this week, books above which hangs a huge red sign with the words "VERBOTEN!" They are the forbidden books of Nazi Germany—the books which Hitler burned so that the German people might forget humanism, truth and beauty, and turn their talents to death, destruction and war.

Famous Books

The list of the books in that window is short. They are first editions, the original copies in original covers of some of the most famous books ever written by Germans, Americans, Russians, Englishmen. Heinrich Heine's "Book of Songs" is there in its 1827 edition; the uncut quartavo published in Paris of Giacomo Meyerbeer's "Robert le Diable," and Felix Mendelssohn's first edition of the immortal "Songs Without Words," in contemporary leather-backed boards as it came from the bindery in Bonn in 1850.

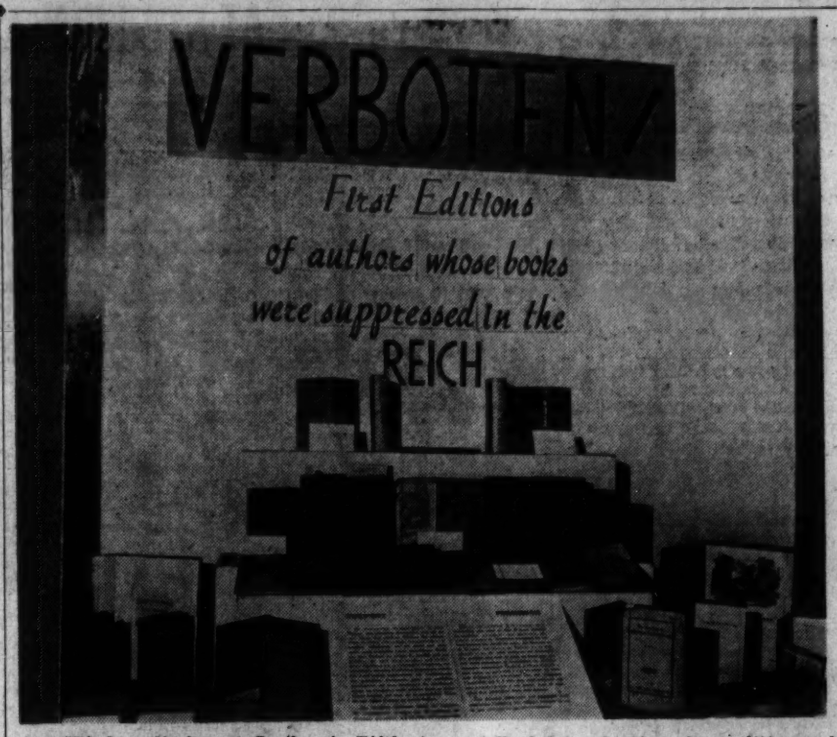
And of contemporary authors quite a few — Hemingway, Jack London, Upton Sinclair, Franz Werfel, Arnold Zweig, Erich Maria Remarque. . . . But what interested me most was the presence in that window of first editions of great political works, including the fundamental Marxist volumes, in their original first editions. First and foremost is the great Communist Manifesto of 1840, in German, as published by Marx and Engels in London that year. And also "Das Kapital," a Hamburg edition of 1867, with 1885 and 1894 additional volumes as the great political-economists added new treasures to their store of knowledge.

Lenin's Work On Banned List

There to is "The Critique of Political Economy" in its 1859 edition, the first. And Lenin's "Collapse of the Second International" in its first 1919 edition in English, as well as his "Left Wing Communism," published in Moscow in 1920.

These books are of course the heart of the display. Others strike away from the central core of Hitler's hatreds. There is Walter Rathenau's "Deutschland's Rothstoffversungung," and Albert Einstein's first edition of his great work on relativity. Freud's 1900 first edition of "Die Traumdeutung," is there too and Henri Barbusse's novel "L'Enter," and the works of Thomas Mann, and G. E. Lessing. . . .

These books, which have brought such knowledge, such pleasure, such profit to the world—there they are on Fifth Avenue. Forbidden in Nazi Europe, they lie in an open window in New York, almost unnoticed by the busy crowds on the pavement. They are worth protecting . . . this flowering culture of the modern world, of which these volumes are but the focal few.



Window display at Scribner's Fifth Avenue Bookshop showing first editions of books burned in Nazi Germany. —Daily Worker Photo

Amter Speaks on WAAT Tonight; C. P. Plans 20 Campaign Broadcasts

The Communists were a jump ahead to the major political parties this year in commending their platform and candidates to New York voters over the air waves.

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Mayor, will inaugurate the series of broadcasts over WAAT, tonight from 9:30 to 9:45 P. M. with a talk entitled "The Municipal Elections and the Fight to Smash Hitler."

The Communists report that they will shortly announce a full schedule of some 15 to 20 broadcasts over several stations.

The campaign of the Communists is "One Issue, One Enemy, One War —Smash Hitlerism."

Seldes' 'In Fact' Exposes Nye-Wheeler Anti-Semitic Attacks on Movie Industry

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—If you have a chance, get hold of the Aug. 25 issue of "In Fact." George Seldes, a fine reporter, edits that neat little sheet; and in this issue he documents an article in the nature of an expose on the Nye-Wheeler committee and the movie industry.

Seldes' article makes the point that Nye's recent St. Louis speech was greeted by his "America Next" audience with "the Jews, the Jews." He then proves that the Jews do not control the industry, that it is not "controlled" by any one group, but by several groups representing finance capital.

"The facts," says Seldes, "are evident: the movie industry is owned by big money and has produced films to make more money or to uphold the viewpoint of big money. Its Protestant Tsar (Prebyterian Will Hays), Catholic (Joe Breen), censorship and Jewish producers are the agents of the owners. They are the equivalent to Hearst or Howard newspaper editors or the editors of numerous magazines directed by the House of Morgan. Those who raise false issues about the movies, press and financial capital are fooling the American people."

As Wheeler and Nye, they are fooling the people with fascist intent. Today's thinly velled anti-Semitism will be more thinly velled tomorrow. It will be open anti-Semitism and open anti-Catholicism and anti-democracy. The Coughlinites who scream "the Jews, the Jews" as a Greek choral background for the Nyes are themselves guilty of the basest sort of villainy, inviting for themselves and all other Catholics the intolerant hand of fascism.

"Reaction (fascism)," says George Seldes, "draws no religious or color or any other line." A fascist is a fascist, be he Protestant, Catholic or Jew.

A Hollywood Umbrella

The tendency towards appeasement among Hollywood producers is a rather horrible thing. The distributors and chain exhibitors are showing the same tendency, laying themselves wide open to a successful attack from the Nyes and Wheelers and Hearsts.

They are going back to Washington to appear before the Wheeler-Nye committee investigating the industry. They profess they will be bold and carry the fight to the Wheeler-Nye anti-Semites. 'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished and we shall see.

But, in the meantime, they are falling prey to the appeasement which led to the debasement of democracy in Europe. They are opening the umbrella for William Randolph Hearst. They are weakening their industry and their art. If they thus bow and scrape to the Wheeler outfit, they will have created a hole through which a panzer division may roll with the greatest of ease.

Mr. Hearst And Hollywood

"Variety," of Aug. 29 reports that the National Theatre houses have bought and shelved "Citizen Kane." Outside the fact this is crude censorship of the worst and most undemocratic sort, it is inexcusable appeasement.

The reasons for shelving the picture are, mainly two. The biggest reason is the journalistic blackmail of Mr. Hearst. He has threatened at some time in the near future to unleash a barrage of criticism at the movie industry, its creative artists and its heads.

The second reason is said to be "fear of lawsuits" which, on the face of it, is simply a good excuse.

Through direct and indirect methods, Mr. Hearst has always had a thumb in the Hollywood pie. Hollywood producers are frankly scared of him. So, the 515 houses of the National Theatre chain will not show "Citizen Kane" mainly because they are afraid of Mr. Hearst's blitzkrieg.

Well, look, Mr. Hearst's blitzkrieg is coming sooner or later anyway. And it's going to be just as anti-Semitic and rotten than the stuff of the Nyes and Wheelers. Appeasement of Hearst now may hold off his attack for awhile. But it will simply give him more time to store up ammunition for a future attack.

If Hearst is brought out in the open now, it will be a pretty tough fight. But it can be an effective fight, a fight that can effectively ruin this senile would-be dictator for good and all.

The forces of democracy are gathering more strength every day. Much of their strength and fight will center in Hollywood and the picture industry. That is the big target at the moment, a target from which later fire will spread.

And if the producers are interested, as they say, in democracy, then let them quit beating about the bush. Let them take their stand. They can take their stand by filming even more incisive social documents. They can challenge the Hearsts. The best defense for democracy is an attack upon the forces of fascism. And in this attack, the movies will aid immensely. You can help by demanding these pictures.

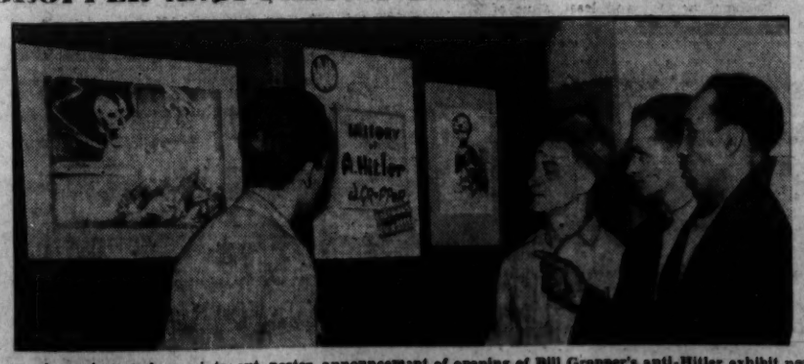
If producers continue to appease despite our pressure and protest, if they consider their economic, social and political interests, lie on the side of the Hearsts and the Nyes, then everything will be more confused and democracy's battle will be that much weaker. But if America is united in this program for defeating Nazism, if organized labor increases its battle for democracy on all fronts, producers can more easily be made to come around to the anti-fascist mark, where they can be valuable assets.

Amter on WAAT at 9 P. M.; Minton on WHOM 11 P.M.

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Mayor over WAAT, 9:30 to 9:45 tonight. . . . Bruce Minton begins "New Masses" weekly program on WHOM at 11 P.M.

8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:56-WNYC—Around New York with Hal Halpern
WJZ—News
WQXR—News
9:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Your Request Program
WABC—News
9:15-WEAF—Organ Music.
9:30-WMCA—Food Forum
WJZ—Breakfast Club
10:00-WMCA—News
WJZ—Today's News
WNYC—"The Battle of Production"
10:15-WNYC—Chamber Music
WMCA—Jerry Baker, Songs
10:30-WQXR—Salon Concert
WMCA—Platter Tunes
WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor
10:45-WJZ—Prescott Presents
WQXR—Traditional Russian Music
11:00-WMCA—Words and Music
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WNYC—News
WABC—Classics in Tempo
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WMCA—Town Gossip
WJZ—Traveling Cook
WQXR—Symphonic Interlude
11:45-WMCA—Morning Melodies
WJZ—"What Can I Do"
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WMCA—Magic Carpet
WJZ—Luncheon Party
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
12:15-WOR—Jack Berch, Songs
12:30-WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Transradio News
WEAF—Deep River Boys
12:45-WJZ—News Summary
1:00-WMCA—News Bulletin
WQXR—Composers' Hour (Schumann)
WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
1:15-WJZ—Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
WNYC—New York Tuberculosis & Health Association
1:30-WEAF—Rhythmaires
WNYC—Metropolitan Revue
1:45-WJZ—News Summary
2:00-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs
WJZ—U. S. Marine Band
WNYC—News Summary
WQXR—Excerpts from Opera
2:05-WNYC—"Pop" Concert
2:30-WOR—News
WQXR—Dance Time
3:00-WABC—Melody Matinee
3:15-WMCA—Tea Time Tunes
WABC—Jan Peerce, Tenor
3:30-WMCA—News
WNYC—"Museum Tours"
WQXR—Chamber Music
WABC—Renfro Valley Folks
3:45-WMCA—Record Roundup
WNYC—News
4:00-WMCA—Friendship Bridge
WJZ—Club Matinee
WNYC—Four Strings at Four
WABC—Tennis Tournament
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:30-WMCA—Open House
5:00-WMCA—News
WNYC—Music to Swim By
WJZ—Irene Wicker, Children's Stories
5:15-KQXR—Musical Varieties
5:30-WMCA—Broadway Bands
WQXR—Great Masters
5:45-WEAF—Jack Armstrong, Children's Program
6:00-WMCA—News
WNYC—Government Reports
WEAF—Vocal Trio
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ—Sports
WNYC—America Sings
WABC—Outdoors
6:30-WMCA—Sports
WNYC—Draft Information
WQXR—Dinner Concert
WABC—Review of the News
WEAF—Heirs of Liberty
6:45-WEAF—Sports
WMCA—News Commentator
WABC—The World Today
WNYC—News
7:00-WMCA—Pan-American News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour—Music of the Moderns
WQXR—Listeners' Favorites
WEAF—Fred Waring's Orchestra
7:15-WMCA—News Bulletins
WEAF—News of the World
WABC—Lanny Ross, Tenor
7:30-Cugat's Rumba Review
WEAF—
WJZ—Intermezzo
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WMCA—News Commentator
8:00-WMCA—Labor Arbitration
WEAF—Frank Morgan—Variety
WABC—Death Valley Days
WNYC—Keyboard Masters' Series
WQXR—Symphony Hall—Mozart
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30—WEAF—Aldrich Family
WJZ—Ricardo's Rhapsody
WABC—American Cruise—Variety
9:00-WMCA—Sweet and Hot
WEAF—Music Hall—Variety
WJZ—Grant Park Concert
WABC—Amateur Hour
WQXR—News Commentator
9:30-WMCA—News Commentator
WJZ—News from London
WQXR—Orchestra Series
10:00-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—Toronto Philharmonic Symphony
WQXR—Music Album
10:15-WABC—Professor Quiz
10:30-WMCA—News Bulletins
WEAF—Good Neighbors—Salute to Boliva
WJZ—News
WQXR—Encores
10:45-WMCA—Sports Roundup
WJZ—Story Dramas
WABC—News
11:00-WQXR—Just Music
WEAF—News
WJZ—News
11:15-WEAF—Music You Want

Gropper Anti-Fascist Exhibit Now at NMU



A marine worker points out poster announcement of opening of Bill Gropper's anti-Hitler exhibit now on view at the headquarters of the National Maritime Union. The show will continue until Sept. 15th.

WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

THIS is the first time I've missed a Labor Day parade in seven years. They don't have them in New York. Here the city people pile into trains and autos and head for the country or the beach. The country people reverse the process and swarm into the city. There were two million people reported at the beaches Sunday.

In San Francisco all labor, AFL and CIO, marches its strength up Market St. in a demonstration of pride and brotherhood. I'm particularly sorry to miss it this year because I'd like to see how national defense and anti-fascism is manifested in banners, floats and slogans.

Our American emergency is not a simple one. Our drive to defend our country from fascism has to be integrated with labor's fight against social injustice at home, and I'd like to have seen how this was expressed in the San Francisco parade.

These annual parades are a lot of trouble but are very important. I'm sorry New York doesn't have them. I know of nothing that can make labor more conscious of its strength. The act of marching together and singing together has an inspirational value that cannot be duplicated by any other experience.

MIKE QUIN

Some people believe that a parade is intended for the benefit of the spectators. That might be true of some parades. But for Labor, the spectators are incidental. The spectator may be awed by the immensity of numbers or dazzled by the floats, but that is nothing compared with the emotional experience of the marchers—the feeling of being a part of something powerful and brotherly.

• • •

Labor Day was originally conceived to offset the fighting significance of May Day—a day of international working class solidarity. The spectacle of world labor marching together on the same day under the same banners and commemorating the martyrs of American labor's struggle for the eight-hour day, was an uncomfortable one to capital. So they contrived, with the aid of reactionary labor leaders to switch American labor's rallying day to a separate date that had no international significance, and to transform it into a harmless festival of gratitude to employers.

To a certain extent they succeeded, and I have seen Labor Day parades in San Francisco in which the might of the American workers stepped up Market St. like a giant in paper chains, each union advertising the products of its employers. But the inspiration of strength and brotherhood derived from marching together could not be avoided, and, with the increasing militancy of the unions, Labor Day has become a day of uneasiness for monopoly capital and pro-fascist elements.

Ever since the Nazis were given power in Germany by monopoly capital, anti-fascist and anti-Hitler slogans, floats and banners have appeared in California's Labor Day parades. Employers and their newspapers regarded these as signs of dangerous radicalism and attributed them to the longshoremen and that man Harry Bridges.

• • •

The longshoremen on many occasions refused to load war materials for Germany, Italy or Japan. For this they were decried as "Communistic." When the Nazi cruiser Karlsruhe visited San Francisco, the longshoremen refused to tie it up to the dock.

On one occasion the people of Chinatown picketed the docks against shipment of scrap iron to Japan, and not a longshoreman would go through. Waterfront employers told a delegation that Germany and Japan were merely suppressing Communism and it was quite all right to ship them war materials. They said the longshoremen's refusal to go through the Chinese picket line was a conspiracy to interfere with business and prevent recovery.

When the employers threatened to lock out every longshoreman on the Pacific Coast as a reprisal, the Chinese people removed their pickets. On the last day they marched to the longshoremen's hall and paraded in front of it singing: "Thank you, longshoremen." There were little children and old men and women, and many of them wept as they sang.

• • •

I'd like to have seen the Labor Day parade this year, with the longshoremen marching in the memory of those events.

Instead I joined the country-bound trek of New Yorkers, and weekended at Croton-on-the-Hudson with Joe North, editor of New Masses. It is kind of like being back home. New York is big, but not as big as a lot of Westerners think it is. Within a fifty-minute drive of downtown is a countryside as beautiful as Marin County, across the bay from San Francisco. And it is similar in the cottages, small towns and people.

Joe North himself seems like an awful brilliant fellow in his articles and editorials. And being editor of one of the most important publications in America is no peanuts when it comes to achievement and responsibility. But he doesn't amount to much here in Croton where he has a cottage. He slops around in his bare feet on the lawn, and his little daughter Sue (5 years) calls him Ollie the Elephant. The first afternoon was enlivened by a wild chase all over the countryside after his son Danny (6 years) who had disappeared in the wilderness playing cowboys and Indians, or cops and robbers, or maybe Reds and Nazis.

You'll be pleased to know that Joe North is just an ordinary good guy like yourself, with the same values, affections and desires. He's worried about the kids sweltering in crowded New York, because while plenty of good country is within reach of the city, comparatively few of the children get to it, and then only on quick trips.

Joe has the same paternal feeling for his own kids as you have. But his heart is not confined to them. It took a lot of squeezing and effort for him to get his children out in the country. But much of the satisfaction is spoiled by the thought of hundreds of thousands of children sweltering in the city in an environment of concrete and stone which even New Yorkers must admit is no place to bring them up.

Joe's work on the New Masses packs a hard wallop, and a week-end with him makes you understand why. First of all he's a warm human being with an understanding of the common man's problems because they're his own problems. He has a strong sense of humor which does not upset his sincerity.

It's understandable why he has so many personal friends around here, and such good ones.

MOTION PICTURES

Cool RKO JEFFERSON
...UDAY — Richard Arlen - Jean Parker
in "POWER DIVE"
also Rudy Vallee - Helen Parrish
in "TOO MANY BLONDES"
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
"She Knew All the Answers"
plus "SOUTH OF PANAMA"
— Late Show Saturday Night —

BRONX

RADIO
NOW PLAYING!
Alexander Dovzhenko's mighty epic of the Ukraine's fight for Freedom
'SHORS'
(The Red Commander of the Ukraine)
— Also —
'Marching Youth of U.S.S.R.'
AND SOVIET NEWSREELS
Cont. from 12:30—15c till 5 p.m. wkdys

A Sensational & Dramatic Polish Film
"Kobiety Nad Przepascia"
("PAJAK"—"The Spider")
Also first showing in N. Y.
"Blitzkrieg of German-Polish War"
MIAMI PLAYHOUSE 6th Ave. near 47th St.

IRVING PLACE AT 14TH ST. NEAR UNION SQ. CONT. FROM 10:30 A.M. GRAMERCY 5-9040
Brightest Foreign Film of the Year!
'VOLGA-VOLGA'
New Soviet musical comedy with L. Orlova — Plus
CHARLIE CHAPLIN FESTIVAL
And SOVIET NEWS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Entire Week Starting Thursday
JACK BENNY in
in CHARLEY'S AUNT
with Kay FRANCIS - James ELLISON
— Also —
Cesar ROMERO - Carole LANDIS
in DANCE HALL

THE STAGE

"A Masterpiece."—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Thea., 41st W. of B'y. PE 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40. $1.10-$3.30. No Mon. Eve. Perf. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday at 2:40
Moves Sept. 9th, Royale Thea., W. 45th St.

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILE WATSON • PAUL LUKAS • MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Air Conditioned • Mail Orders Filled

RADIO BROADCAST

The 'UNITE for VICTORY PROGRAM'
Is On the Air!
9:30 to 9:45 p.m.
Tonite
ISRAEL AMTER
OVER WAAT
Speaks on "The Municipal Elections and the Fight to SMASH HITLER!"

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

The Dodgers are going into the stretch (sports writing way of saying a simple thing like "last month of the season"). The prospects of the first Brooklyn pennant since 1920 are very strong, so there's more than the usual excitement over the team known as "they." Our sports page has been correspondingly more excited about the embattled heroes of Bedford Avenue. The headlines are bigger, the stories longer and the non-neutral violation of sports writing traditions more unashamedly unmistakable. As sports editor and a known Dodger fan I've caught one or two gentle charges of overemphasis. I've listened and agreed with some of the points. As one constructive critic put it, **"After all, the Dodgers aren't the Red Army. They're not a life and death affair."** So yesterday "they" only got a 48 point bodoni roman head instead of a 60 railroad for their 9-2 victory over the Braves.

But another critic, one who admits never having been to a ball game, thinks we're making a big fundamental mistake about the Dodgers altogether. "It's an unhealthy mass hysteria and we shouldn't play it up so" . . . and then, **"baseball is really an opium of the people."**

Well now, that's something else.

As a sturdy and unyielding rooter for the Dodgers to nose out the Cards and give the opposition what-for in the Series I resent the suggestion that I'm being fed opium. Si Gerson, from whom I periodically borrow pipefuls during the day, will testify to the fact that I'm strictly a tobacco man. And I know a lot of people who know what the score is in much more than baseball, who root for the Dodgers and aren't being opiumated. Including many of those who know the score better than the rest and do most in a conscious way to help it add up to a victory for a better Hitlerless world . . . Communists.

What are the qualities that go into the Dodger fans' "mass hysteria" (a badly exaggerated and slightly contemptuous term for the spirited rooting for a baseball team). I've been going to Ebbets Field and observing the nature of the crowds for a good many years. There's no hard or fast pattern or blanket characterization that can be made. A lot of people go because it's pleasant and interesting to spend a day off from the daily work sitting back and being entertained. Much as one goes to the movies. **(By the way, there's a lot wrong with the movies in our present setup too—at least as much as with baseball—does that make movie going the same yielding to opium?)** Now these people come out to be entertained by a ball game. There are two sides in a ball game. It's a natural instinct to take sides as between two contestants. What swings the fans who go to Ebbets Field into rooting for the one side, the Dodgers, against the other? Well there's obviously no question of gas, heat, clothes for the babies, job security and a raise in pay involved in the victory or defeat of the Brooklyn team. There's some local town feeling to start and then the more important feelings of loylaty and devotion, through thick and thin. Does that sound overdone? Do we really mean "devotion?" for a baseball team? Here goes big confession day.

When I was as old as 18, I remember following the Dodgers with such intentness and all-out loyalty that when they lost an important one I correspondingly lost much of my appetite for supper. It was really terrific—not quite the end of the world but a dismal business. Subsequently, like so many others of my particular generation, I found the much more important things into which to turn my feelings of loyalty and devotion. But it was interesting and instructive to me to note that my feelings for the Dodgers didn't quickly and automatically die out. They have receded slowly these years from the intense point where I used to lose my appetite. I can manage to struggle through a steak now when the boys lose one. And enjoy a good non-opium pipeful with the coffee. But there is still, with all the placing of the Dodgers in their proper perspective in my mind, a good solid chunk of rooting them on left, and I feel quite all right about that. I can't see how it's a "bad" thing in any way, because I don't think there was anything unhealthy or smacking of "mass hysteria" in my original more intense rooting for the Dodgers, "my" team.

If you stand outside the bleacher entrance at Ebbets Field when the lineup for tickets begins in the early afternoon of a weekday game, you'll see all kinds of people except rich people. You'll see a lot of boys, young and not so young men who have spent the morning looking at those discouraging signs along the Sixth Avenue sidewalk employment agencies . . . you'll see a lot of harassed looking salesmen with that commission-not-salary look in their eyes and little brief cases under their arms . . . you'll see weary cabbies. They're getting away from their particular small and mean grind for this afternoon . . . whether it be looking for a job or struggling at a lousy, humiliating one. Their prospects are bleak and they feel discouraged . . . they don't quite know, most of them, what it's all about yet, though they are learning as things add up slowly. Inside the park they yell like hell for the Dodgers, feel good going out if the Dodgers won, feel not so good going out if the Dodgers lost, but are still faithful and looking ahead to the next day's battle. Fans don't quit easily. Let's not exaggerate it, but there's certainly a lot of real devotion that comes out of the Ebbets Field stands for the home team. Is there anything wrong really with that? Where are the guys who scrape up the dough for a ball game to turn their natural feelings of rooting loyalty and devotion to? The 6th Avenue Employment agencies? Their bosses? They will and do find their more important rooting place in life—sometimes earlier, sometimes later. Right now it's earlier—anti-Nazi rooting. Cheering for the Dodgers or any other team never hurt anybody's capacity to pitch in and root for the more important things. I think back on the days when I was a more intense and loyal and selfless Dodger fan than I am now and knew nothing bigger to be so worked up about, and wonder just what I would have had then if I hadn't had those feelings. Not much.

It's a big subject with a lot of ramifications. All kinds of people go to the ball games and yell for all kinds of reasons. It would be rather silly to characterize the spirit of the Dodger fan for his team as a progressive working class spirit, and there's no doubt that the excitement can be overdone. But certainly calling baseball the "opium of the people" because of the interest, loyalty and enthusiasm of the fans misses by the length of a Camilli homer a real understanding of the American people's love for and interest in baseball.

Joe Louis Camp Debunks Rumors

Black Says Talk of Bad Condition, Retiring Is a Lot of Nonsense—Zale Here for Abrams Fight

By Bill Newton

What's all this talk about Joe Louis not being in good condition? What about "rumors" that he's slipping, that he's thinking of retiring, that he'd like to avoid his fight with Lou Nova Sept. 29?

It's all nonsense says an annoyed Julian Black, Joe's co-manager.

"When Joe gets here tomorrow," Black declared yesterday, "the skeptics will be surprised to find him in as good condition as he ever is this far in advance of a fight. He weighs only 208 pounds right now and he'll weigh about 200 or 201 for the Nova fight.

"It's silly to say that Joe is slipping or is planning to retire just because, for the first time in his career, he asked for a postponement. When Joe goes into the ring he's in shape, and he'll be that way for Nova.

"Retirement? That's a joke. Slipping? You'll have the answer to that when Nova joins the long list of challengers whom Joe has kayoed."

Black's justifiable annoyance at the inevitable flood of weisenheimer rumors which engulf Jacobs Beach whenever Louis fights probably won't be felt by the champ, when he pulls into New York tomorrow. Joe has a calm, deliberate way of cutting these "reliable" tales down to size by ignoring them, concentrating on his business, and letting his talented fists do his talking.

He'll make his first stop here at the New York Boxing Commission, where he and Nova will go through the formality of signing the articles of agreement, as well as undergoing physical examination by Commission medicos.

From the Commission offices, Joe will leave immediately for his training quarters at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., and Nova will return to his Pompton Lakes, N. J., headquarters.

Everything has been made ready for the champion at Greenwood. Mannie Seaman has rounded up a strong set of sparmates, and boxing drills will begin Saturday.

More than $100,000 in advance reservations for the bout has already been received at the offices of the Twentieth Century Sporting Club. Tickets are now on sale.

Another champ who'll arrive in New York tomorrow is Tony Zale, National Boxing Association middleweight ruler. He meets Georgie Abrams at the Garden next Thursday night in a non-title affair, and will train at Stillman's Gym.

Madison Square Garden fans have been waiting a long time for Zale to put in a New York appearance. It's true that he has appeared here before, but that was before he became a top-flight 160-pounder.

Tony had a couple of fights in New York in the winter of 1938-39. He fought at the Garden as a matter of fact, even before these bouts. But only dyed-in-the-wool fans will remember the occasion. As a member of the Chicago Inter-City Golden Gloves squad some years ago, young Zale lost out in the final to Melio Bettina, now a heavyweight hopeful. Tony had Melio on the floor in the first round, even though he was outweighed by 20 pounds.

Captain for Each Game

NYU football captains are to be appointed for each game this season. A team captain will be elected at the end of the year.

Yanks Beat Sox, 2-1, Near Flag

The Yanks edged to within two games of the mathematical clinching of the pennant by squeezing out a 2-1 eleven-inning victory over the Red Sox in Boston yesterday.

The game was a fine pitching duel between Tiny Bonham and Charlie Wagner. Bonham was the winning hurler, although Johnny Murphy mopped up. Wagner went the route, yielding seven hits.

Tommy Henrich banged a homer for the Bombers in the eighth. The Yanks are just two games away from clinching the gonfalon.

(11 innings)

New York	000 000 010 01	2	7 1
Boston	000 000 100 00	1	10 1

Bonham, Murphy (11) an Rosar, Dickey (3); Wagner and Pytlak.

Boston Tough for Dolf

Dolf Camilli's lifetime major league homer total is at the 200 mark, but only 5 were hit in Boston.

SERIES OPEN AT STADIUM

The world series will open at Yankee Stadium on Wednesday Oct. 1, it was announced yesterday after a meeting of K. M. Landis, high commissioner of baseball, with representatives of the interested clubs.

The Yankees have not yet clinched the American League pennant, but they are so close to it that no representatives of other clubs in the league attended the meeting.

Brooklyn, St. Louis and Cincinnati all had representatives present.

The first two games will be played in Yankee Stadium. In event Brooklyn wins the National League pennant, the third, fourth and fifth games will be played at Ebbets Field on Oct. 3, 4, and 5.

The teams then will move back to Yankee Stadium—unless the series already has been decided—for the sixth game on Oct. 6. Then there will be a one-day interval to allow for sale of tickets for the seventh and final game which will be played at the stadium on Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The same schedule will prevail should the Cincinnati Reds win the pennant, there being no days out for travel between the stadium and Crosley Field.

Should the Cardinals win the pennant the following schedule will prevail:

First two games—Yankee Stadium, Oct. 1 and 2. Oct. 3—travel. Third, fourth and fifth games—Sportsman's Park, St. Louis, Oct. 4, 5 and 6.

Oct. 7—Travel. Sixth and seventh games—Yankee Stadium, Oct. 8 and 9.

Wyatt Hurls Dodgers To Lead With 4-1 Win, The Phils Cop Second

LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Williams, Boston	122	388	121	150	.419
Travis, Wash.	126	509	85	183	.360
DiMaggio, N. Y.	123	481	113	171	.356
Heath, Cleveland	127	491	75	167	.340
Siebert, Phila.	120	456	62	151	.331
McCosky, Detroit	105	408	64	133	.331

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Reiser, Brooklyn	113	451	99	150	.333
Hopp, St. Louis	108	344	70	114	.331
Etten, Phila.	124	446	67	144	.323
Mize, St. Louis	110	422	63	135	.320
Hack, Chicago	131	518	96	164	.316
Walker, Brooklyn	125	434	76	138	.318
Medwick, Brooklyn	111	447	63	142	.318

HOME RUNS		RUNS	
Williams, R. Sox	34	Williams, R. Sox	121
Keller, Yanks	33	DiMaggio, Yanks	113
Camilli, Dodgers	29	Rolfe, Yanks	105
DiMaggio, Yanks	27	DiMaggio, R. Sox	101
Ott, Giants	27	Keller, Yanks	99
		Reiser, Dodgers	99

RUNS BATTED IN		HITS	
Keller, Yanks	119	Travis, Senators	183
DiMaggio, Yanks	112	DiMaggio, Yanks	171
Williams, R. Sox	105	Heath, Indians	167
York, Tigers	99	Hack, Cubs	164
Chapman, A's	97	Cramer, Senators	161
Heath, Indians	97		
Camilli, Dodgers	97		

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn at Philadelphia
Boston at New York (2)
St. Louis at Chicago
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Boston
Philadelphia at Washington
Cleveland at Detroit
Other clubs not scheduled

4-1 Victory in 1st Game of Doubleheader With Phils Is Whit's 19th—Grissom Routed

The Dodgers swung back into the National League lead—at least temporarily—by overcoming the Phillies, 4-1, in the first game of their twin bill at Philadelphia yesterday.

The Dodgers again flipped a few percentage points back of the Cards by dropping the nightcap to the Phils, 4-1.

With a golden chance to jump a game ahead of the Cards, the Dodgers found themselves handcuffed by young Ed Hoerst, Philadelphia rookie. He held them hitless for five innings, and didn't permit a run until the ninth. The game was a bad one for Brooklyn to lose.

Danny Litwhiler connected for his 16th homer off Ed Albosta, lanky youngster making his first start for Brooklyn, in the sixth. Stan Benjamin drove in the three other Phil markers.

With the Cardinals-Cubs game postponed by rain, Whitlow Wyatt hurled Brooklyn a half-game ahead for his 19th victory while his mates scored all their runs in the first two innings off Lee Grissom. After Johnny Podgajny, Phil righthander, replaced Grissom in the second, the Dodgers were held to three hits for the rest of the afternoon. But Wyatt matched the youngster, yielding the only Philly run in the eighth.

Wyatt's double scored a pair in the second, continuing Whit's phenomenal socking. The inning opened with Lavagetto and Camilli strolling. Cookie took third on Reese's fly, and Owen singled off Brancato's glove, scoring Lavagetto. Then came Wyatt's double—and out went Grissom. Podgajny put out the fire.

Dixie Walker opened the game with a single, and took second and third on two wild pitches. He tallied on Herman's one-bagger. Grissom then settled down, temporarily, to fan Reiser and force Medwick to hit into a double play.

The Phils loaded the sacks in the third, but couldn't score. Mertaugh stole second and third in that inning, and Benjamin also pilfered second after Danny vacated that base.

BROOKLYN ...130 000 000—4 7 2
Philadelphia ....000 000 000—1 4 1

Wyatt and Owen; Grissom, Podgajny (2), and Warren, Livingston (9).

STILL TRAILING

	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	83	45	.648
BROOKLYN	85	47	.644

Fistic Row

(Queensboro Arena)—Harry Hurst, 138½, Montreal, outpointed George Zengaras, 134½, New York (8); Jim Casa, 159¾, New York, outpointed Paul Klang, 162, New York (8).

(Coliseum)—Aldo Spoldi, 140, Italy, knocked out Tom Cross, 136½, Philadelphia (3); Charlie Constantino, 127, New York, drew with Carlos Manzano, 126¾, Mexico City (8).

Newark, N. J.—Allie Stolz, 132 Newark, outpointed Jim Tygh, 134, Philadelphia (10).

Why NL Race Is Hot

Ther were 17 games between the first and second place teams in the American League on Aug. 18. Sixteen-and-a-half games at the same time separated first and fifth place teams in the National League.

THE ROUND UP:

Larry Says IT Will Be at Ebbets Field; Local College Gridders Start Work

Take it from President Larry MacPhail of the Dodgers: if his team wins the pennant, all home games in the World Series will be played at Ebbets Field.

"Larry made his statement yesterday in answer to persistent reports that the Dodgers would transfer the games, in event of you know what, to the Polo Grounds or Yankee Stadium to take advantage of their larger capacity. After issuing the manifesto, Larry met with Commissioner Landis and other major league clubs officials to discuss World Series plans.

Truth to tell, Larry's biggest worry is not where the Dodgers will play their World Series games, but whether they'll play them. Those Cards, you know, are still around.

TED AND BILLY

Some people like to tell you that Ted Williams, Red Sox slugger, is a tough guy who thinks only of himself. But you'd better not tell that to Billy Kane, South Brewer, Me., youngster.

Billy was picked up sleeping in the Boston park. He had hitchhiked 250 miles to see Ted hit, and when he arrived at Fenway park, he found there was no game. Police telephoned Williams, who had Billy fed and put to bed in a rooming house. Yesterday Billy was Ted's guest in a box seat at the game with the Yankees.

GRID GOSSIP: The football Dodgers yesterday purchased Jim (Sweet) Lalanne and Albert Lee from the Chicago Bears. Lalanne was a star pass-catcher with North Carolina last year, and Lee was the fullback under-study to Milt Piepul at Notre Dame.

Nat Machlowitz, 1935 NYU football captain, has been added to the varsity coaching staff up at Lake Sebago, N. Y., by Violet mentor Mal Stevens. So has Bill Galu, kicking back for the past three years. Machlowitz has a teaching fellowship at the NYU School of Education this year and Galu is also taking graduate work.

City College's football squad, numbering 53 players and a coaching and administrative staff of six, got in its second day of practice yesterday at Kiamesha Lake, N. Y. Benny Friedman, head coach, is already outlining T formation plays to the Beavers. They'll rely on the famous "T" heavily this season.

ALICE PICKS "JAKE"

Alice Marble says "Jake" can't miss. Jake is 33-year-old Helen Jacobs, and what she cant miss is winning the national womens singles championships, now being settled at Forest Hills.

Jake is in the quarter-finals as a result of defeating Valerie Scott, English ace. She has a tremendous edge in experience on the other girls. And she is really playing well enough to win. A victory would be a real comeback for Helen, who was seeded fifth. In her prime, she could have swept through the present field with hardly a flutter.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

MANDOLIN CLASS for beginners, children, adults opens soon! N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit, non-sectarian, Eugene Plotnikoff, conductor. Famous teachers: S. Firstman, M. Kahan. Instruction free to members. Membership dues 25c weekly. Apply by mail: 106 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.

WORKERS SCHOOL, Fall Term Registration! Complete program of Marxist-Leninist courses. Catalogs available. Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

New Masses

WEEK - END

- A sparkling stage revue by the Chester Theatre Group.
- STEFAN KOZAKEVICH Baritone with the San Carlo Opera Company.
- RUTH BLUESTONE A new kind of dancer
- BUDDY YARUS and others of the American Youth Theatre
- Private lake and swimming pool, badminton, tennis, skating and at least twenty more indoor and outdoor activities.
- After-breakfast lectures by authorities in the field of politics and military science.

CHESTERS' ZUNBARG
Woodbourne New York
Sept. 5th-Sept. 7th
TWO FULL DAYS

Special transportation arrangements for those without cars at minimum rates. Cost of Week-end minus transportation $10.00.

I wish to make reservations for——people at $10.00 per person for NEW MASSES week-end Sept. 5th to 7th.

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Address .....

Telephone Number .....

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WANT-ADS

Rates per word
(Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.05

Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest Station where to place your Want-Ad.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

13TH ST., 203 E. (4-B). Cheerful, sunny, improvements, convenient.

22ND, 260 W.; 29th St., 309 W. Single double. $3 up - $4 up.

76TH, 141 E. Cozy, single room, kitchen privileges. Ring middle bell.

101ST, 20 W. (Apt. 2B). Bright, airy, private, congenial atmosphere, reasonable. ACademy 4-7221.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Sunnyside)

DELIGHTFUL room or share apartment with woman, Sunnyside, twelve minutes from Times Square. Reasonable. Box 223, c-o Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

WISH to share apartment or furnished room with girl. $3-$4.50. Box 228, c-o Daily Worker.

TRAVEL

RETURNING CALIFORNIA new car. Share expenses. LO. 3-1526. Call 3-7 P.M.

see you at the
SMASH HITLER RALLY
TONIGHT
CONEY ISLAND VELODROME
Neptune Avenue at West 12th Street
Thursday, September 4th

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- Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO
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- Lewis Merrill
- Eugene P. Connolly
- Arthur E. Blyn

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Kings County

In case of rain meeting will be held next Thursday

'PM' Sunday, August 31, 1941

READ WHAT 'PM' SAYS ABOUT SWAG

SHOPWISE
Buy in Men's Socks

Sam Fischer, the Swag Shop, men's furnishing, has opened a new store across the street at 367 West 42nd St., and has a very low price on Interwoven Socks he bought at an auction. These come in sizes 11, 11½ and 12 in rayon and mercerized cotton in green, white, black or gray solid colors, at four pair for $1.00.

TONIGHT at 11 NEW MASSES
Presents
BRUCE MINTON
— In —
'Spotlight on the News'
—inaugurating his regular Thursday broadcast analyzing the week's news, over
WHOM — 1480 on Your Dial

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Announcing a
PRIZE LETTER CONTEST
No. 1

Every Week
$10 IN LITERATURE ABSOLUTELY FREE

Here's a simple way to add to your library—current fiction, Marxist-Leninist classics, anything from the shelves or catalogues of the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street, New York. Simply send us a letter on the subject: "WHAT I HAVE DONE TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER." If yours is the best letter of the week, you receive your choice of $10 worth of literature absolutely free. **Remember that there's a prize every week.** If your first letter doesn't win, there's no limit to the number of times you can try. Read the rules carefully. Sit down and write your letter now. It may be a prize-winner.

Rules

1. The Daily Worker will each week award a prize of $10 in literature for the best letter received on the subject: "What I have Done to Build the Daily Worker." The judges will be the Editorial Board of the Daily Worker.
2. The Contest is now open. It will run until midnight, Wednesday, October 8th, 1941.
3. Employes of the Daily Worker or their relatives are not eligible to compete.
4. Letters are to be no longer than 500 words and must be written on one side of the paper.
5. The winning letter, bearing only the initials of the writer, will be published in the Daily Worker (Friday's issue) each week of the contest. Letters post-marked before midnight of the preceding Wednesday will be considered for the Friday's paper. Subsequent letters will be considered for the following week. No letters will be returned and the Daily Worker reserves the right to utilize all letters submitted.
6. Letters are to be addressed to the Letter Contest Editor, Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
7. A grand prize of $25 in literature will be awarded to that letter which is judged the best submitted during the entire course of the contest. Decisions of the judges are final.

Your Letter May Be a Prize-Winner

ENTER A CONTEST NOW

See tomorrow's Daily Worker for full details of Letter Contest No. 2